

# Towards global urban mapping by means of ESA SAR data **the SAR4Urban project**

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Earth Observation Center (EOC)

German Remote Sensing Data Center (DFD)

Land Surface (LAX)



**innovators**  
**sarforurban**



Knowledge for Tomorrow



# Motivation

- More than half of the global human population is living in urban environments;
- Rapid urban growth brings several challenges, including **meeting accelerated demand for basic services, infrastructure, and affordable housing** (particularly for the nearly 1 billion people living in informal settlements).





# Motivation

- As cities develop, their exposure to climate and disaster risk increases;
  - The most affected are the urban poor who tend to live e.g. **along river banks** and **waterfronts in coastal areas** on **hillsides and slopes** prone to landslides;
- **An effective monitoring of urban sprawl is of paramount importance to understand the complexity of urban environments.**



# Motivation

- At DLR we generated the **Global Urban Footprint (GUF)**, a **mask of built-up areas** derived from TerraSAR-X and TanDEM-X data acquired between 2011 and 2013;



12m spatial resolution

[www.dlr.de/guf](http://www.dlr.de/guf)





# Motivation

- At DLR we generated the **Global Urban Footprint (GUF)**, a **mask of built-up areas** derived from TerraSAR-X and TanDEM-X data acquired between 2011 and 2013;
- SAR data proved extremely effective for mapping urban areas.
- ESA SAR data are available:
  - from 1991 to 2012 (**ERS-1/2**, **ASAR**);
  - from 2014 onwards (**S1A**, **S1B**, S1C, S1D, ...).



# SAR4Urban

- **Objective:** mapping past and current urbanization by means of ESA radar imagery.
- SAR4Urban is one of the 12 ESA DUE Innovators III projects;
- **Budget:** 200K;
- **Duration:** April 2015 – March 2017;
- **Users:**



The World Bank Group;



GEO Global Urban Observation and Information Task for Societal Benefits (GEO SB-04)



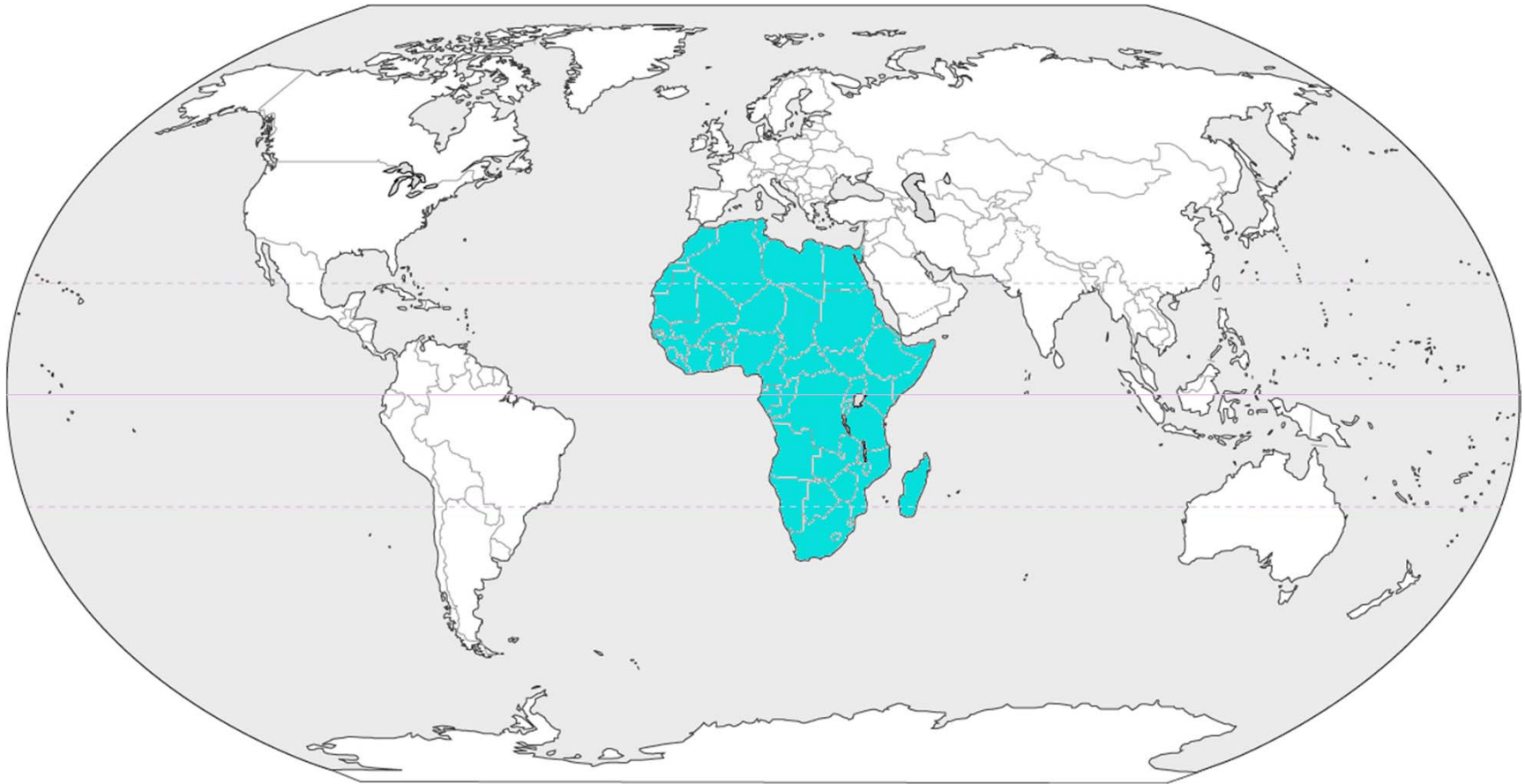


# Areas and Periods of Interest



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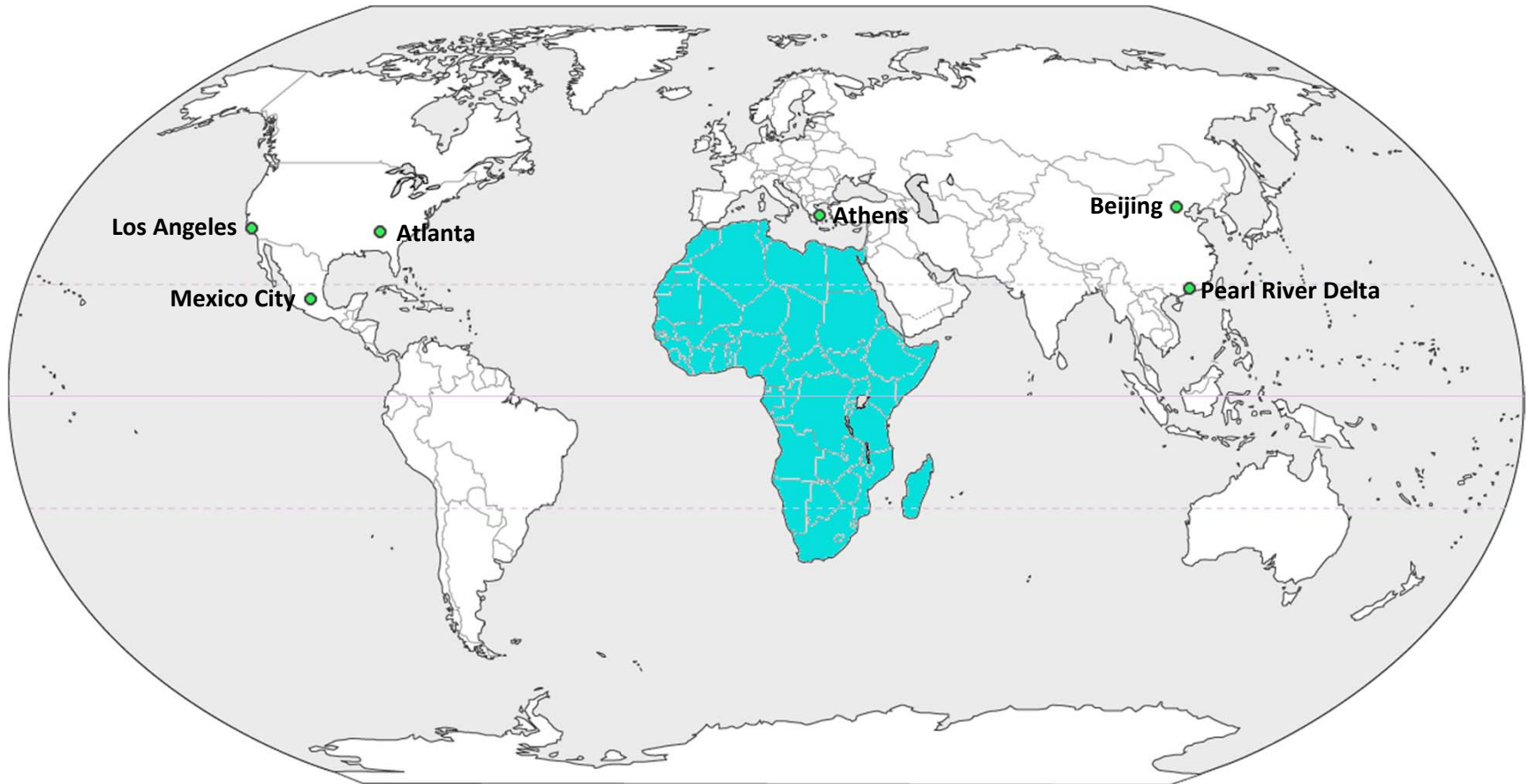
 **ASAR WSM 2002-2003**  
~75m spatial resolution





# Areas and Periods of Interest

 **ASAR WSM 2002-2003**     **ERS-1/2 PRI & ASAR IMP 2002-2003**  
~75m spatial resolution                      ~15m spatial resolution

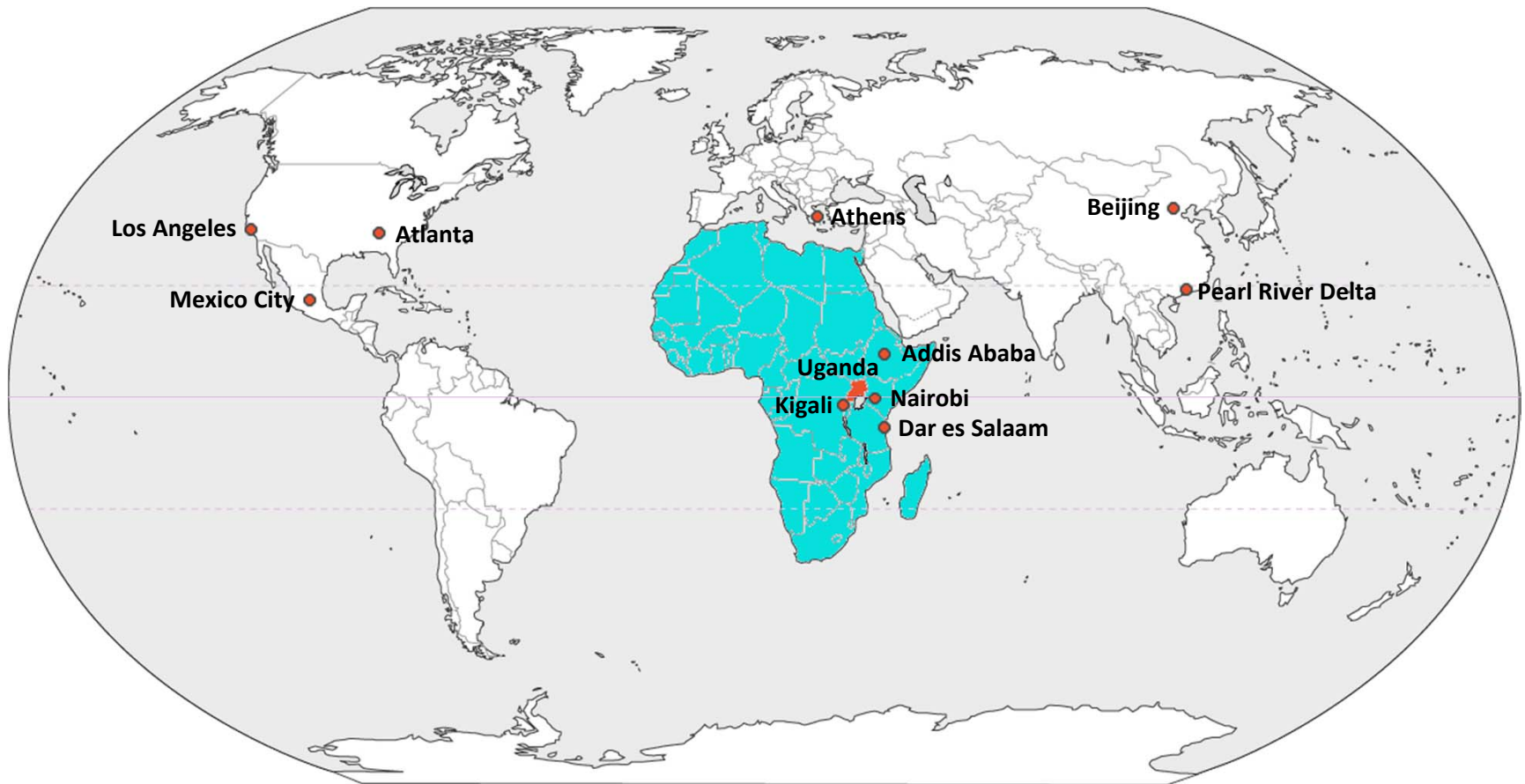


# Areas and Periods of Interest

 **ASAR WSM 2002-2003** ~75m spatial resolution

 **ERS-1/2 PRI & ASAR IMP 2002-2003** ~15m spatial resolution

 **S1A IW GRDH 2014-2016** ~10m spatial resolution





# Rationale

Given a series of multi-temporal SAR images for a given study area, the **temporal dynamics of urban settlements are sensibly different than those of all other non-urban classes.**

- urban areas** → always **high backscattering**
- complex topography areas → high backscattering (can be masked by properly analyzing the DEM)
- other non-urban areas → lower backscattering (high only under specific conditions)



# Implemented Methodology

1. gathering all the multi-temporal images available over the region of interest in the selected time interval;





# Implemented Methodology

1. gathering all the multi-temporal images available over the region of interest in the selected time interval;
2. applying **orbit correction**, **calibration**, and **terrain correction**;



# Implemented Methodology

1. gathering all the multi-temporal images available over the region of interest in the selected time interval;
2. applying orbit correction, calibration, and terrain correction;
3. mask pixels associated with very low backscattering values;



# Implemented Methodology

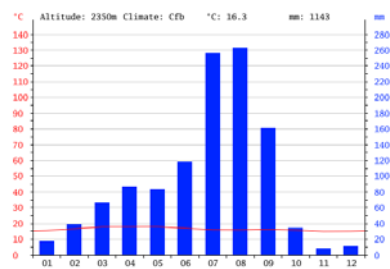
19.07.2015

S1A IW GRDH  
VV  
multitemporal  
series

-  
20 scenes  
ascending pass

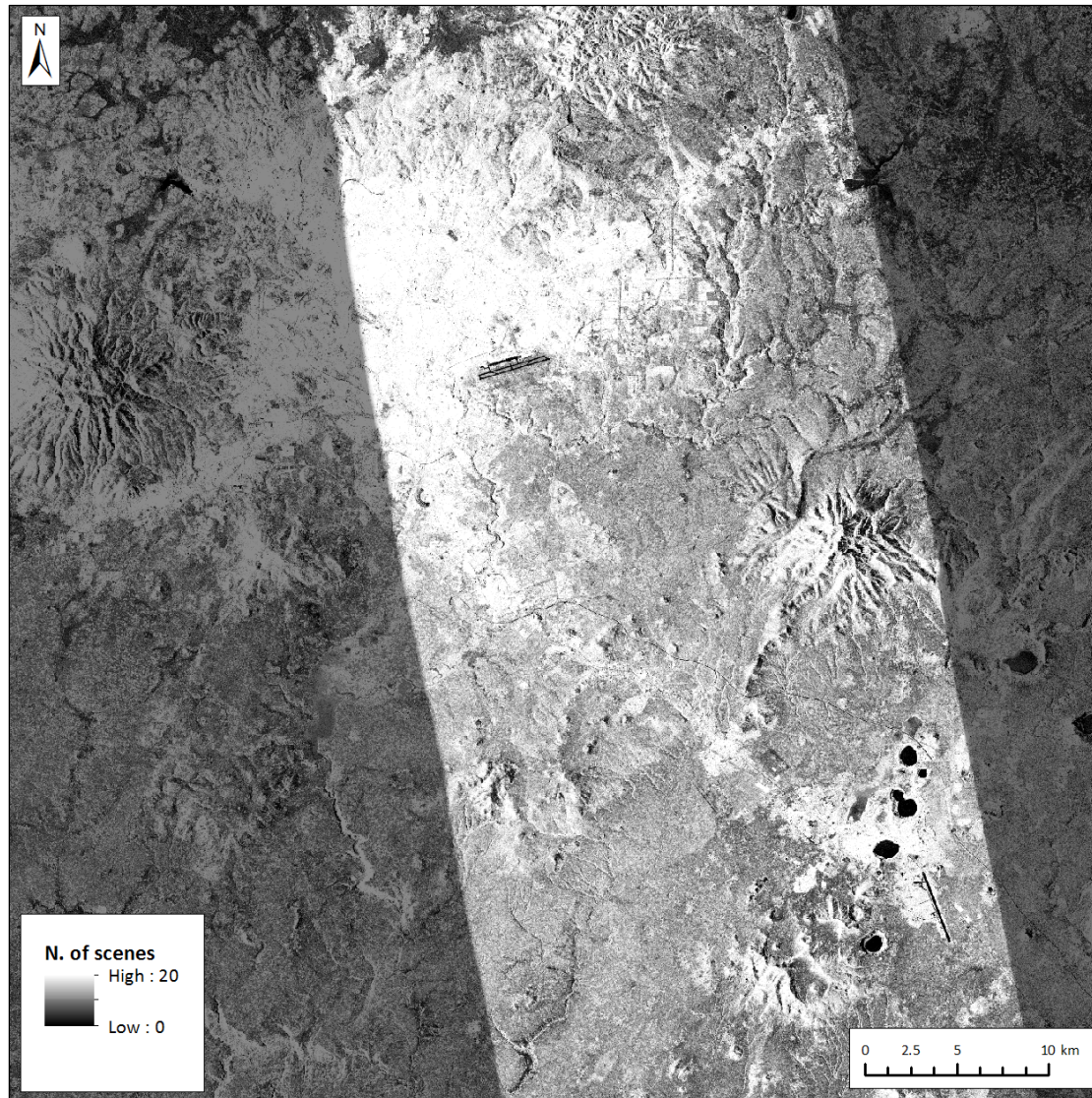
-  
10m spatial  
resolution

## precipitation





# Implemented Methodology



# Implemented Methodology

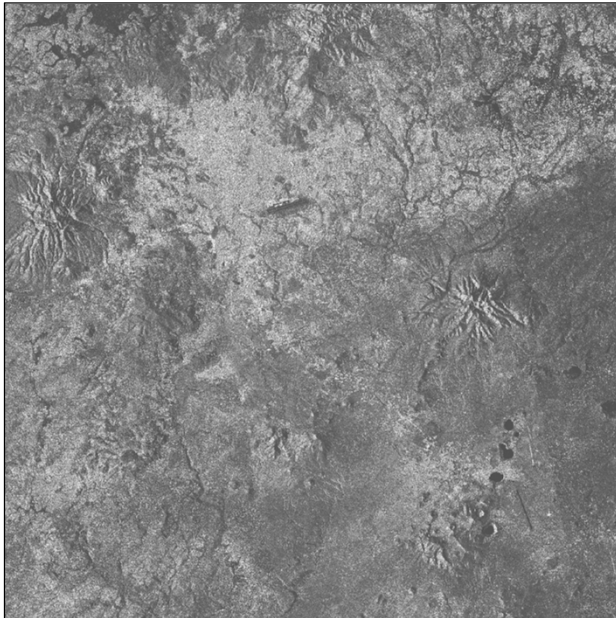
1. gathering all the multi-temporal images available over the region of interest in the selected time interval;
2. applying orbit correction, calibration, and terrain correction;
3. mask pixels associated with very low backscattering values;
4. extracting for each pixel **key temporal statistics** (e.g., temporal median, mean, variance, standard deviation, mean slope, etc.);



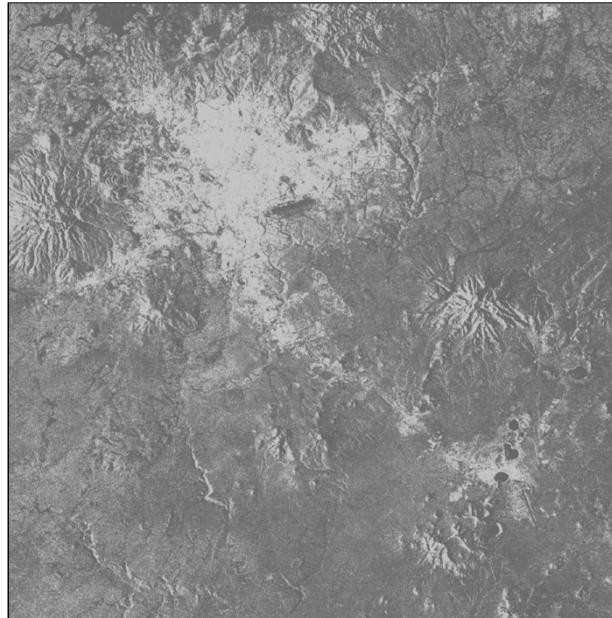


# Implemented Methodology

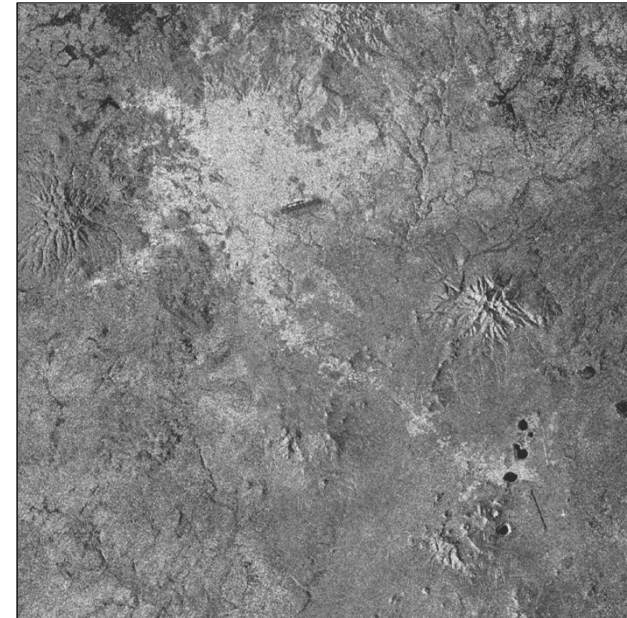
temporal  $\sigma^0$  mean slope



temporal  $\sigma^0$  mean



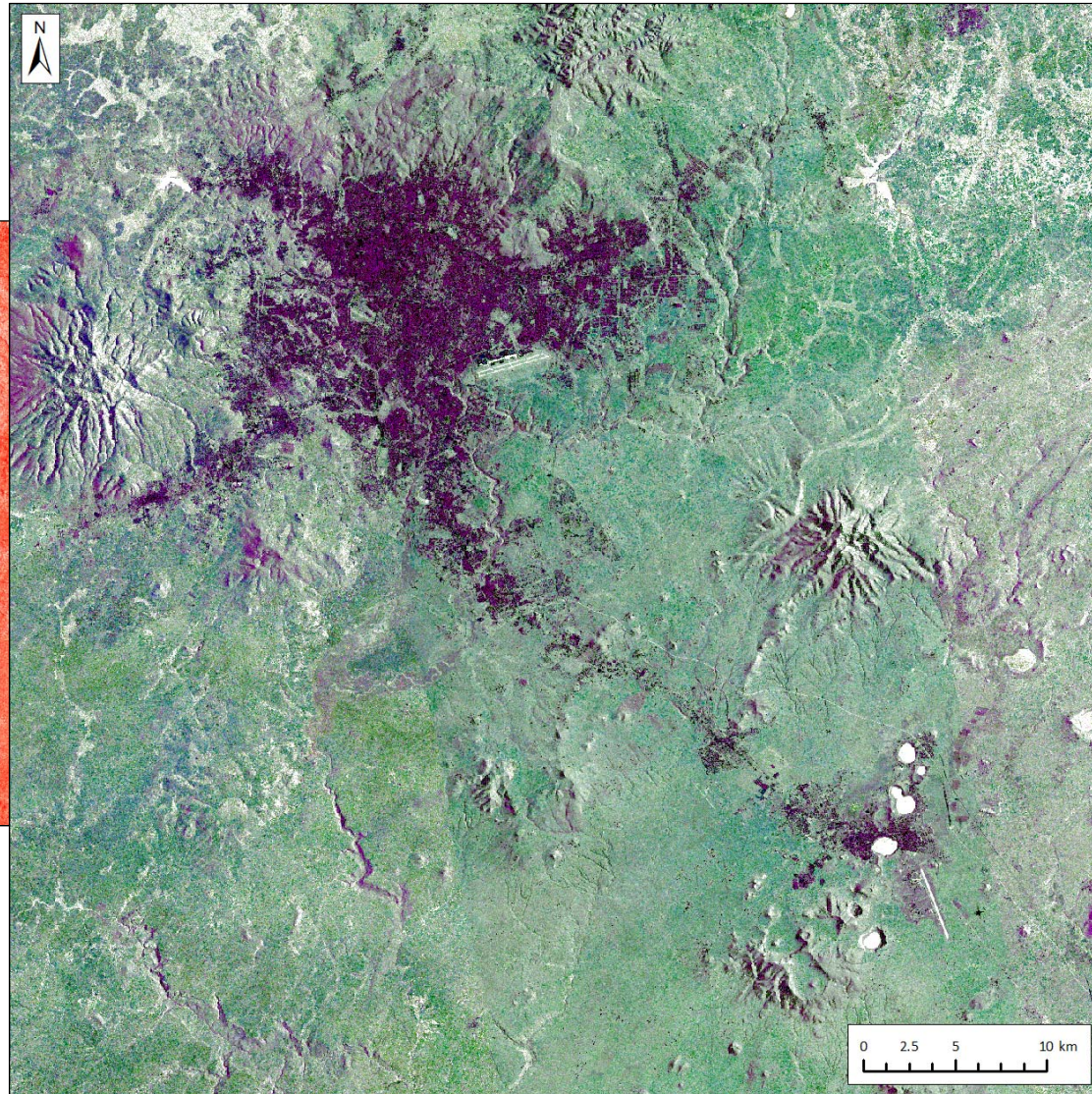
temporal  $\sigma^0$  standard deviation





# Implemented Methodology

 Addis Ababa





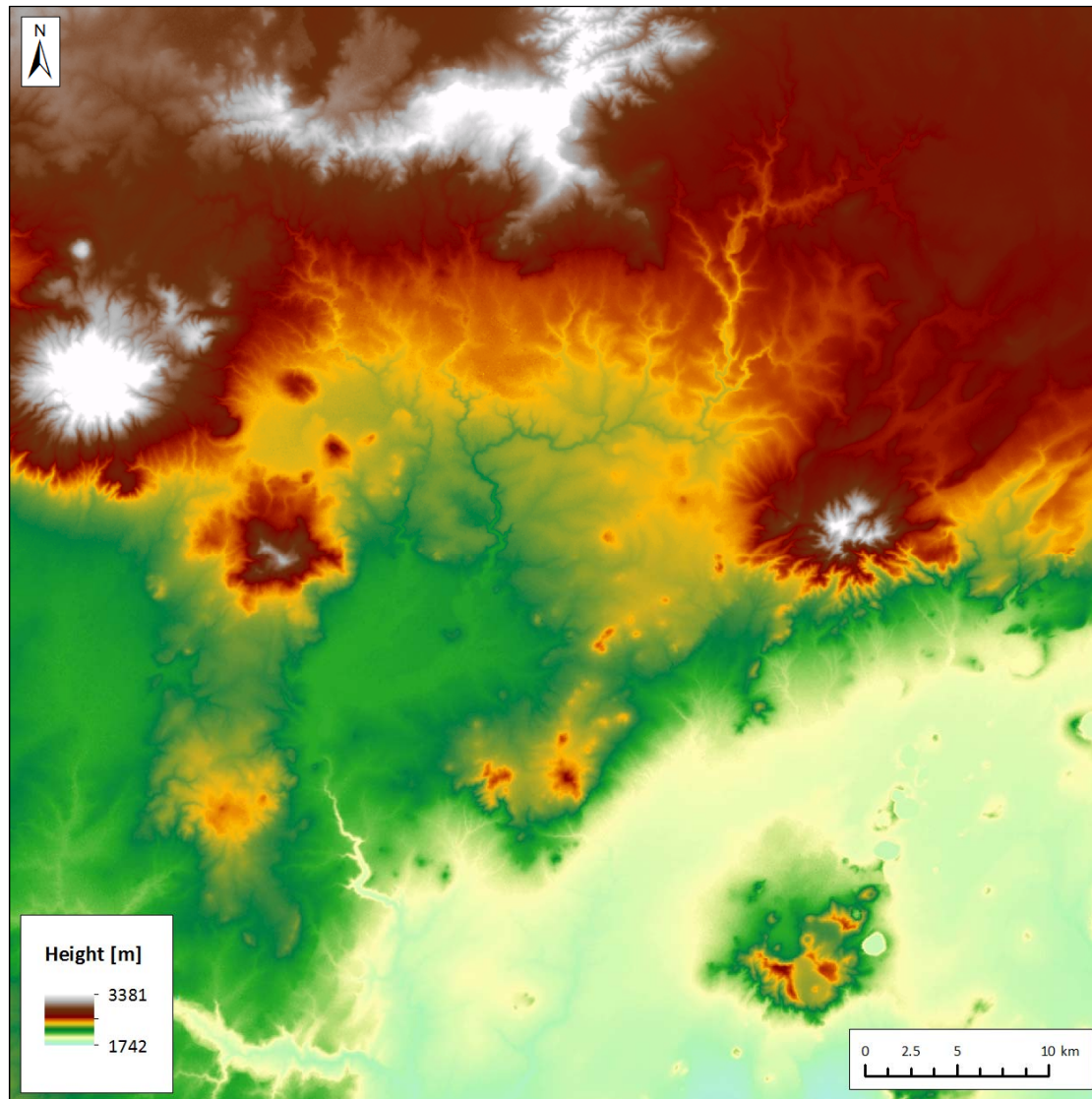
# Implemented Methodology

1. gathering all the multi-temporal images available over the region of interest in the selected time interval;
2. applying orbit correction, calibration, and terrain correction;
3. mask pixels associated with very low backscattering values;
4. extracting for each pixel key temporal statistics (e.g., temporal median, mean, variance, standard deviation, mean slope, etc.);
5. **masking areas with complex topography;**



# Implemented Methodology

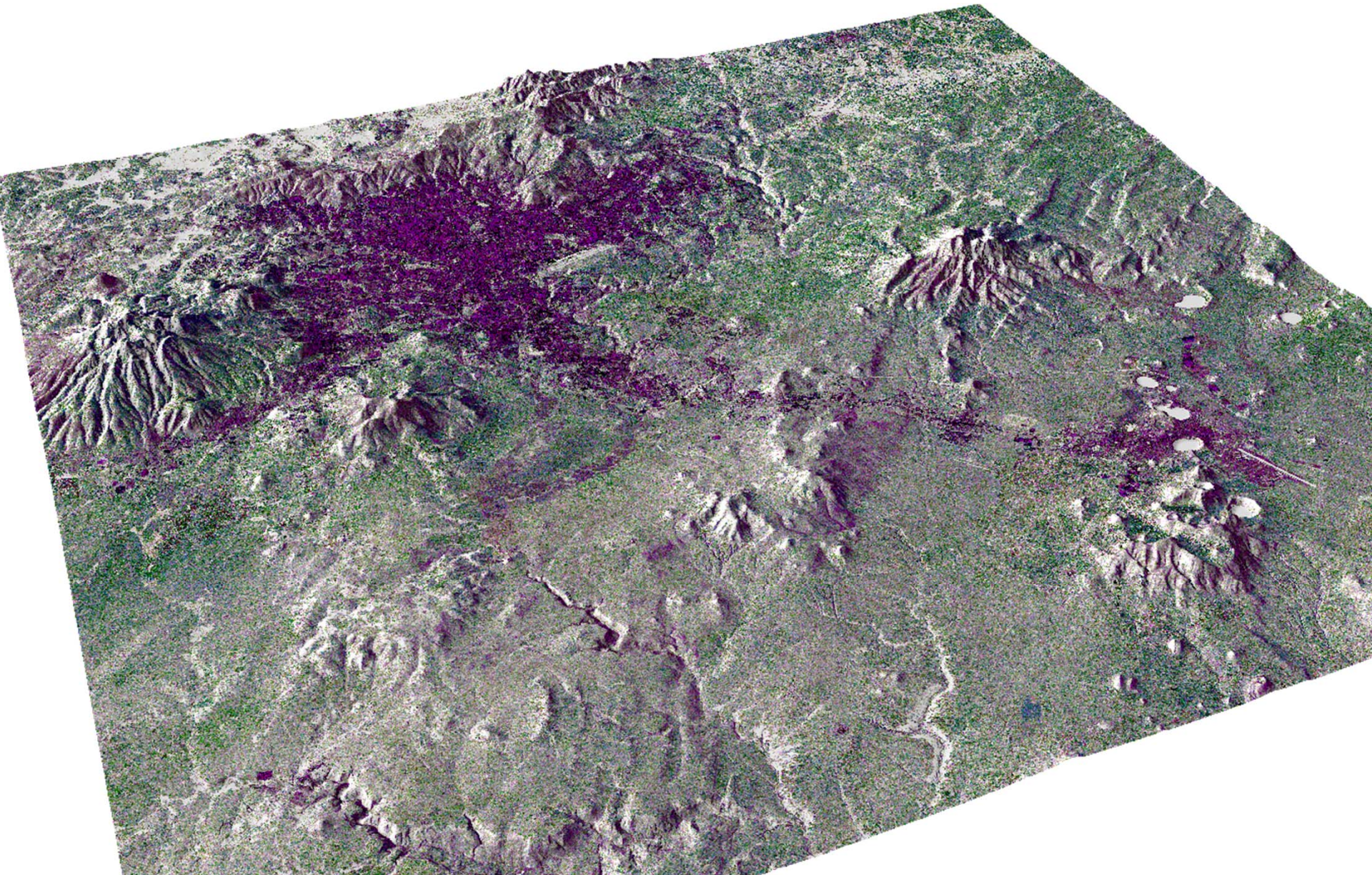
 Addis Ababa



High-Resolution  
SRTM 1 arcsec  
(~30 m)



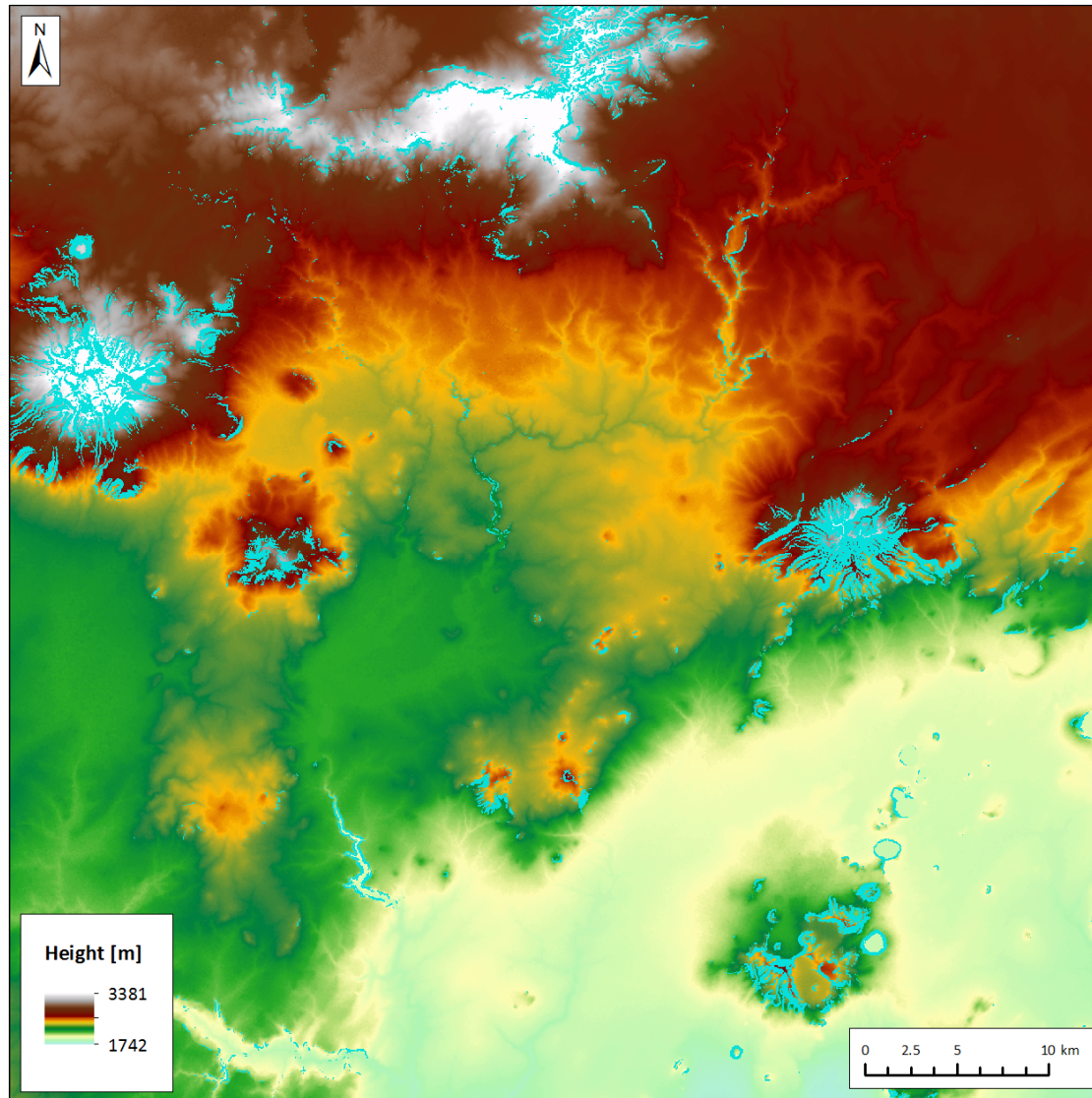
# Implemented Methodology





# Implemented Methodology

 Addis Ababa



High-Resolution  
SRTM 1 arcsec  
(~30 m)  
+  
topography  
mask

# Implemented Methodology

1. gathering all the multi-temporal images available over the region of interest in the selected time interval;
2. applying orbit correction, calibration, and terrain correction;
3. mask pixels associated with very low backscattering values;
4. extracting for each pixel key temporal statistics (e.g., temporal median, mean, variance, standard deviation, mean slope, etc.);
5. masking areas with complex topography;
6. deriving **heterogeneity features** for the extracted temporal statistics (e.g., index of dispersion, **coefficient of variation**, etc.);





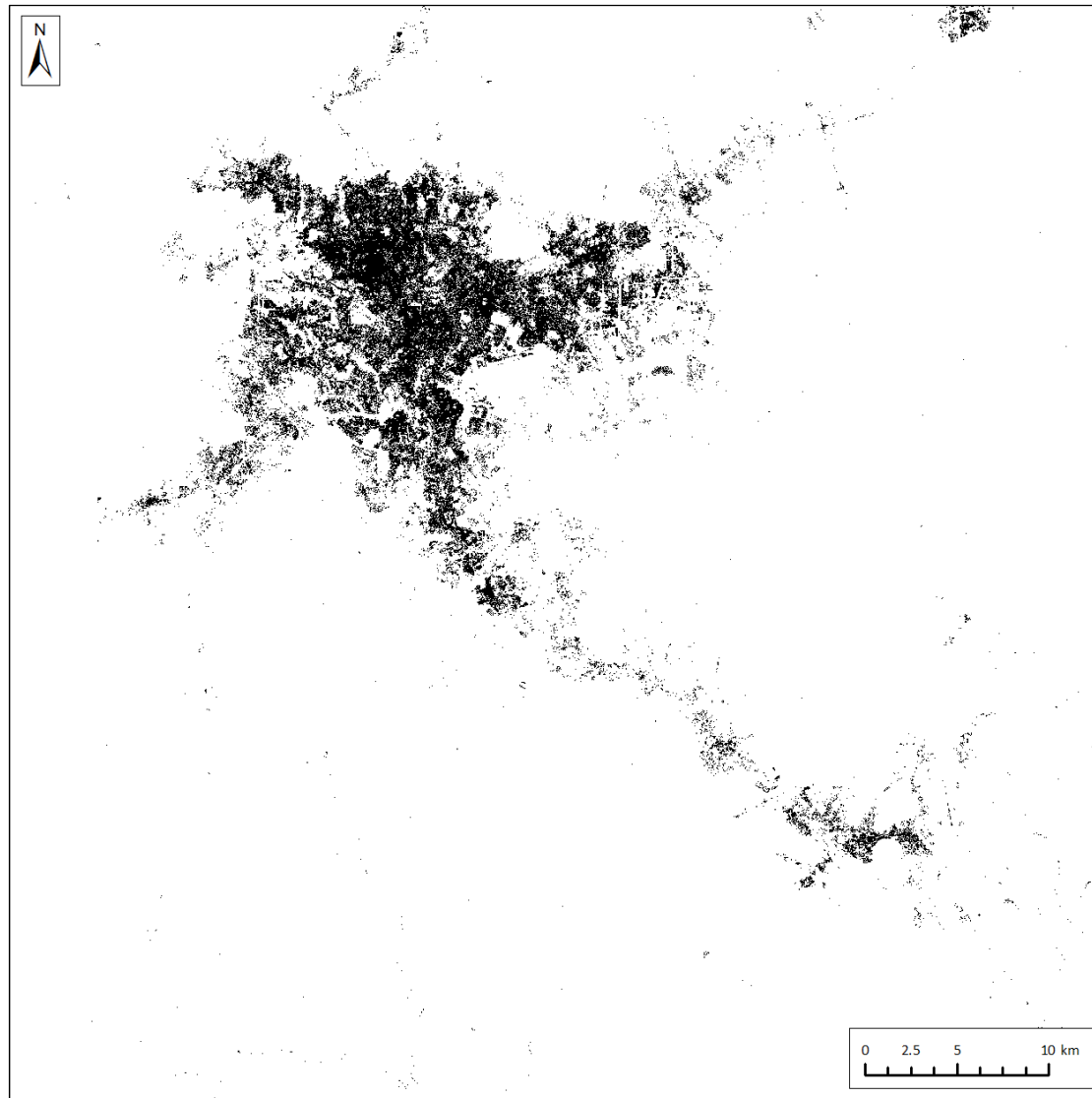
# Implemented Methodology

1. gathering all the multi-temporal images available over the region of interest in the selected time interval;
2. applying orbit correction, calibration, and terrain correction;
3. mask pixels associated with very low backscattering values;
4. extracting for each pixel key temporal statistics (e.g., temporal median, mean, variance, standard deviation, mean slope, etc.);
5. masking areas with complex topography;
6. deriving heterogeneity features for the extracted temporal statistics (e.g., index of dispersion, coefficient of variation, etc.);
7. classifying using both temporal and heterogeneity features:
  - **Unsupervised Approach;**
  - **Supervised Approach** (for S1A data, training pixels extracted from GUF).



# Implemented Methodology

 Addis Ababa



# First Results



The ASAR WSM pre-processing is supported by the **ESA RESEARCH & SERVICE SUPPORT (RSS)** team via **G-POD**.

In particular, the **entire global archive** is being processed and transferred to DLR via FTP:

2009 – 2012 → **completed**

2002 – 2008 → **ongoing**

First tests are carried out mostly with 2009-2012 data.

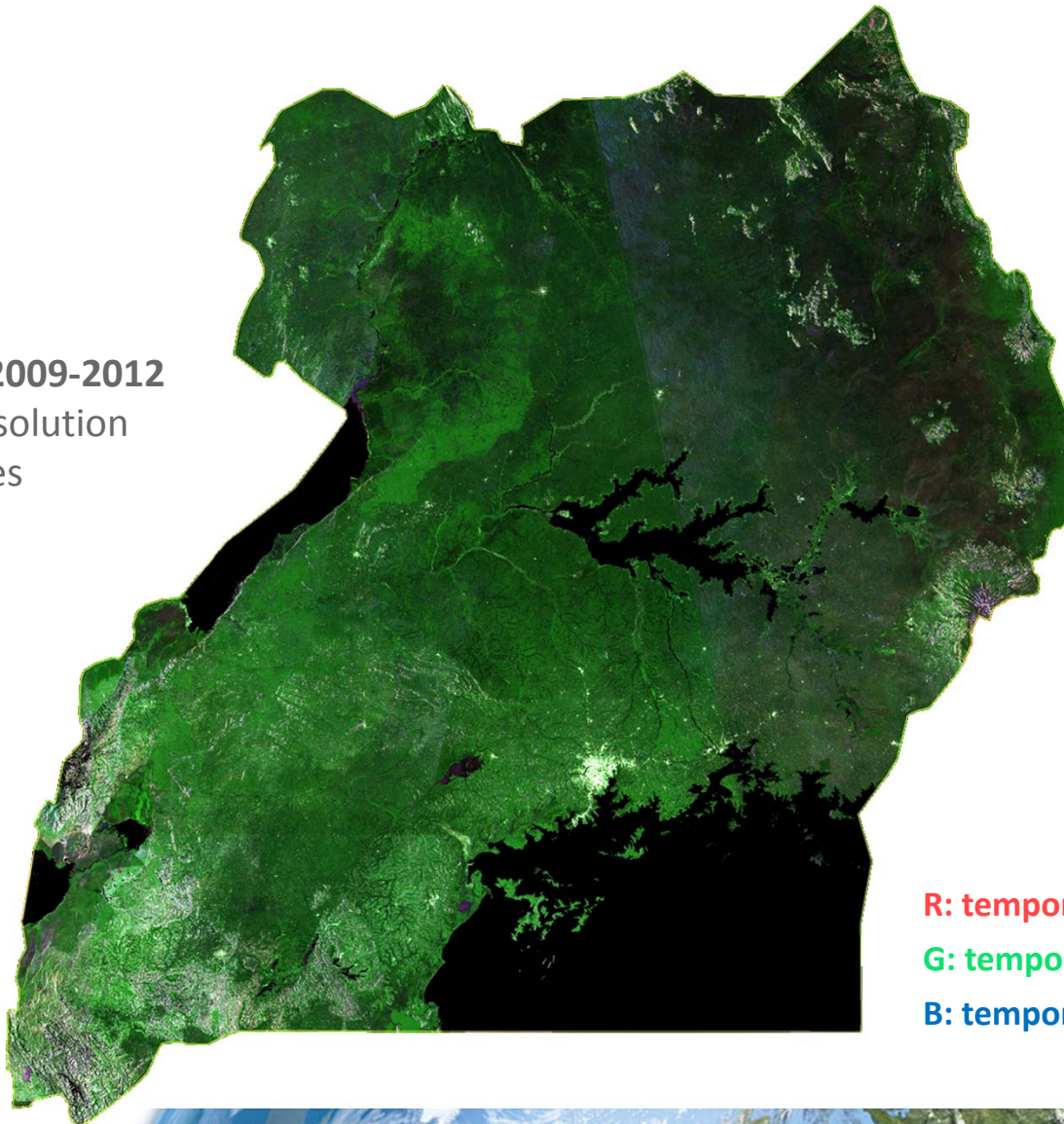




# First Results



ASAR WSM HH 2009-2012  
75m spatial resolution  
71 scenes



R: temporal  $\sigma^0$  mean slope

G: temporal  $\sigma^0$  mean

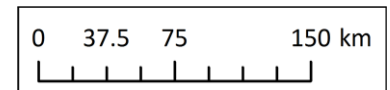
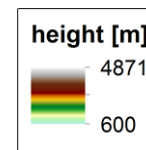
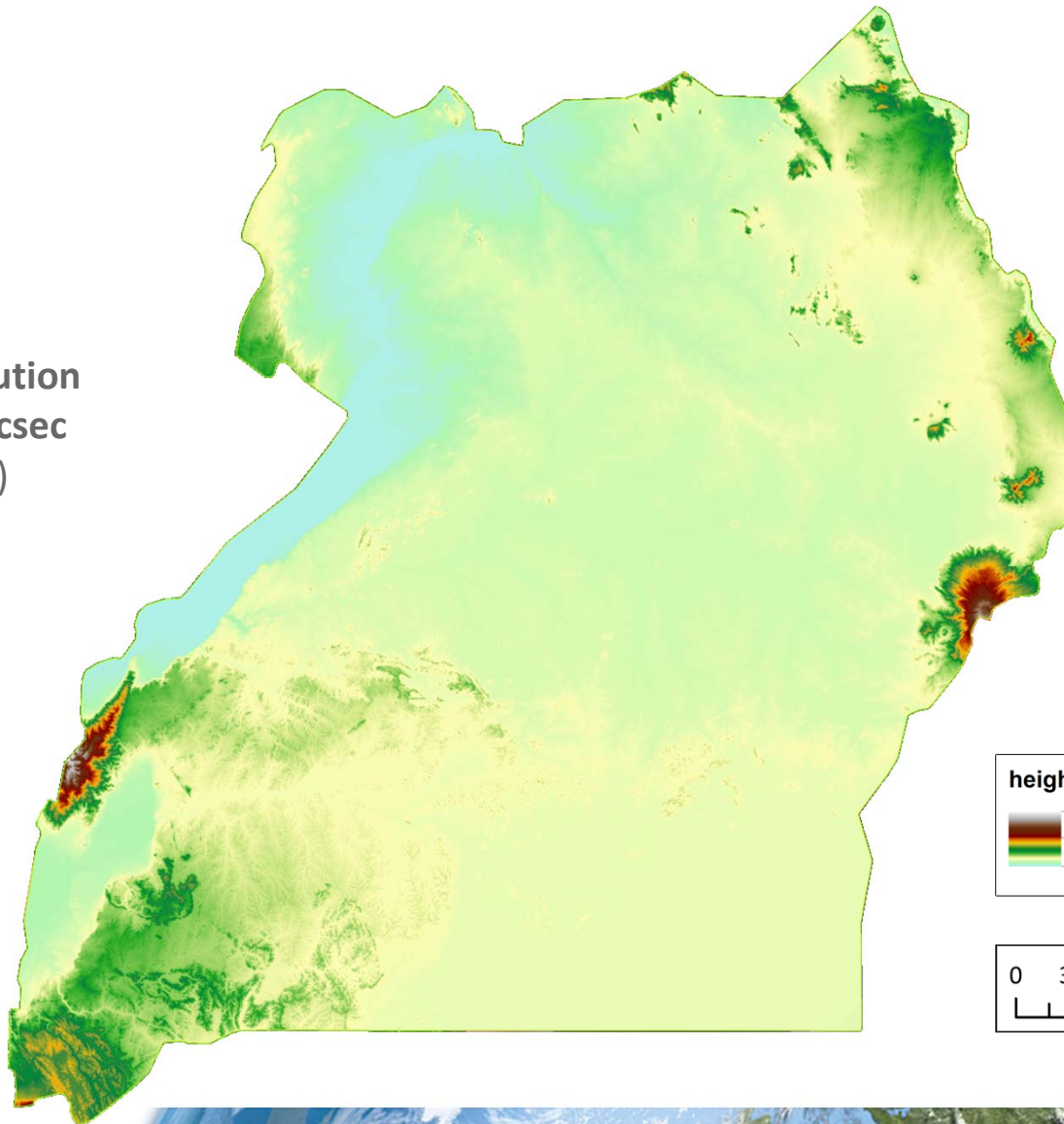
B: temporal  $\sigma^0$  standard deviation



# First Results



High-Resolution  
SRTM 1 arcsec  
(~30 m)

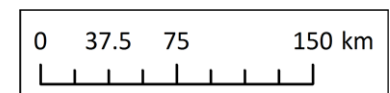
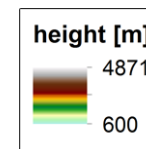
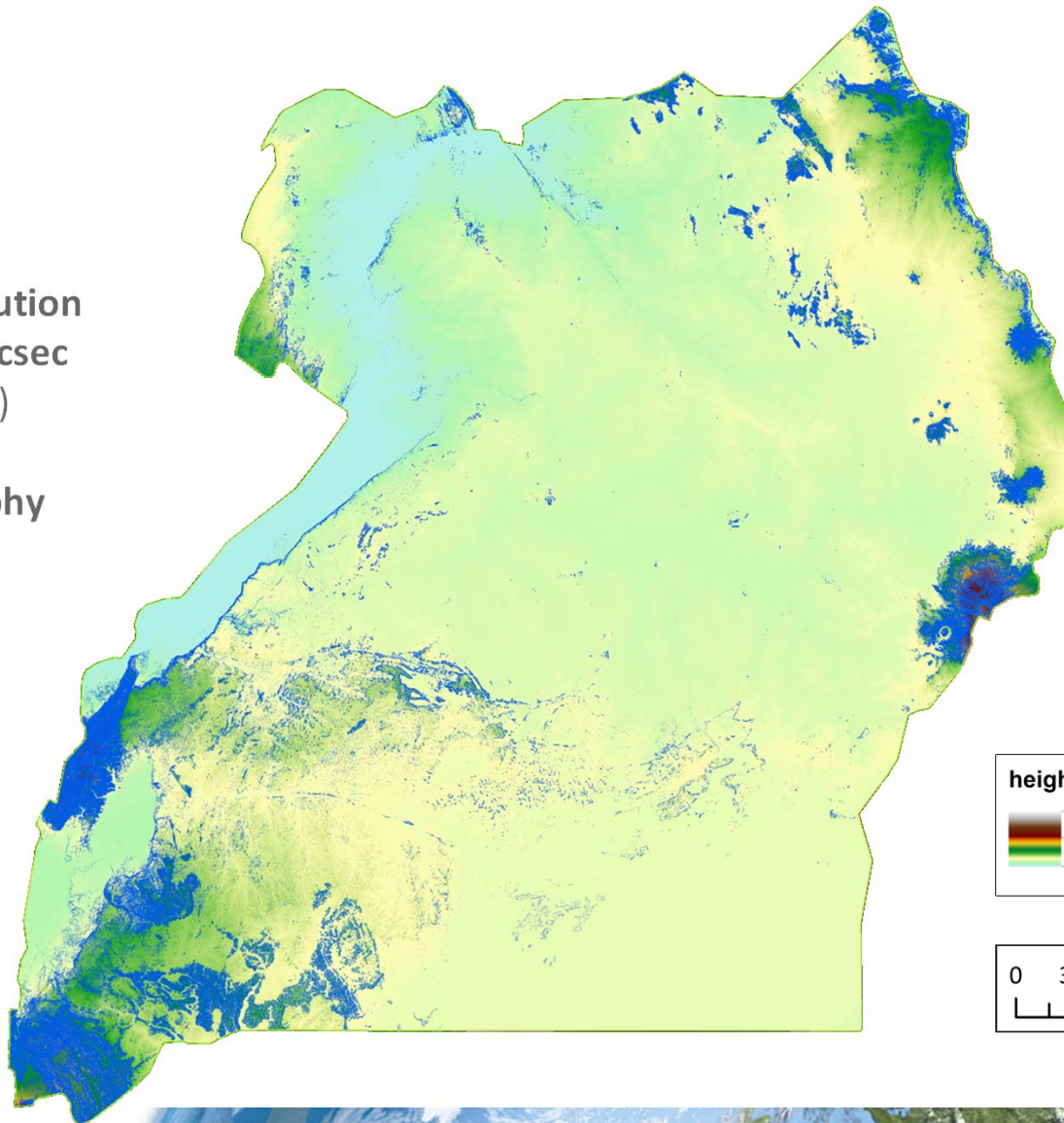




# First Results



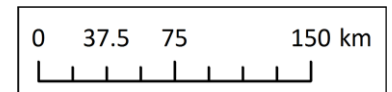
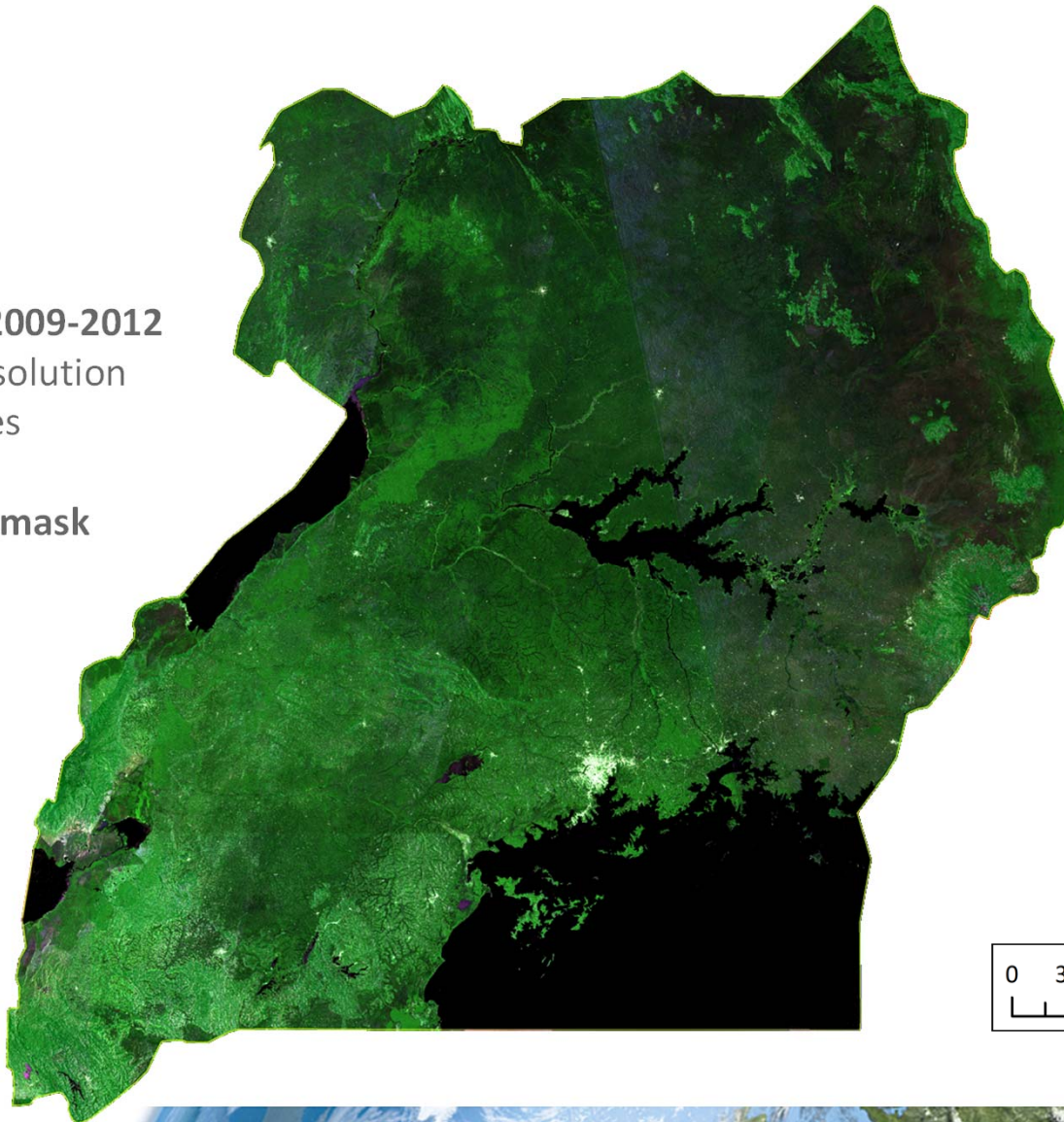
High-Resolution  
SRTM 1 arcsec  
(~30 m)  
+  
topography  
mask



# First Results



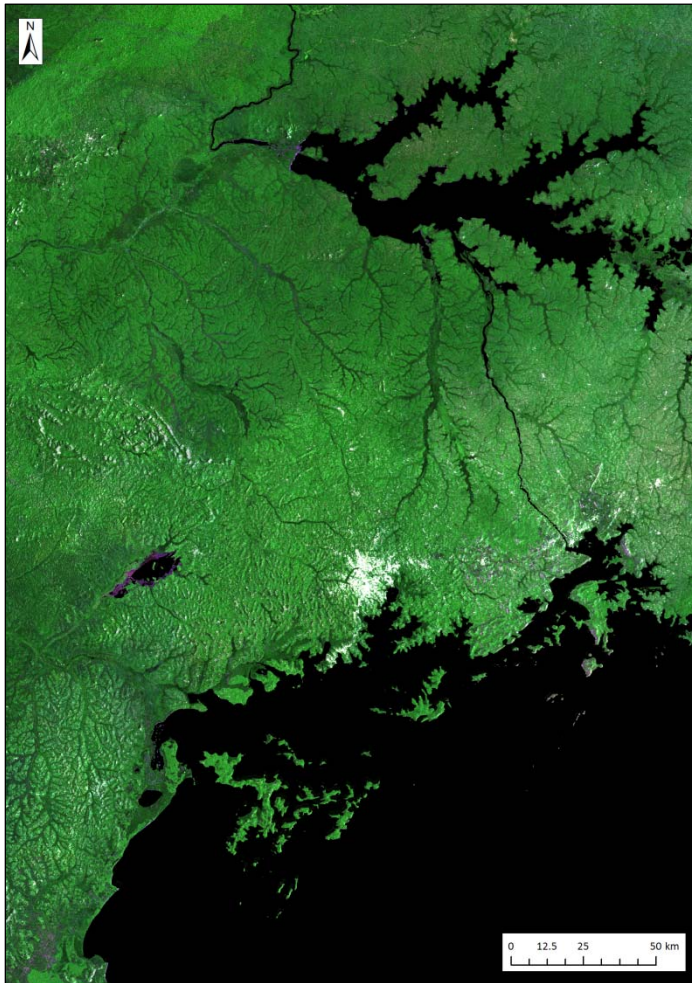
**ASAR WSM HH 2009-2012**  
75m spatial resolution  
71 scenes  
+  
**topography mask**



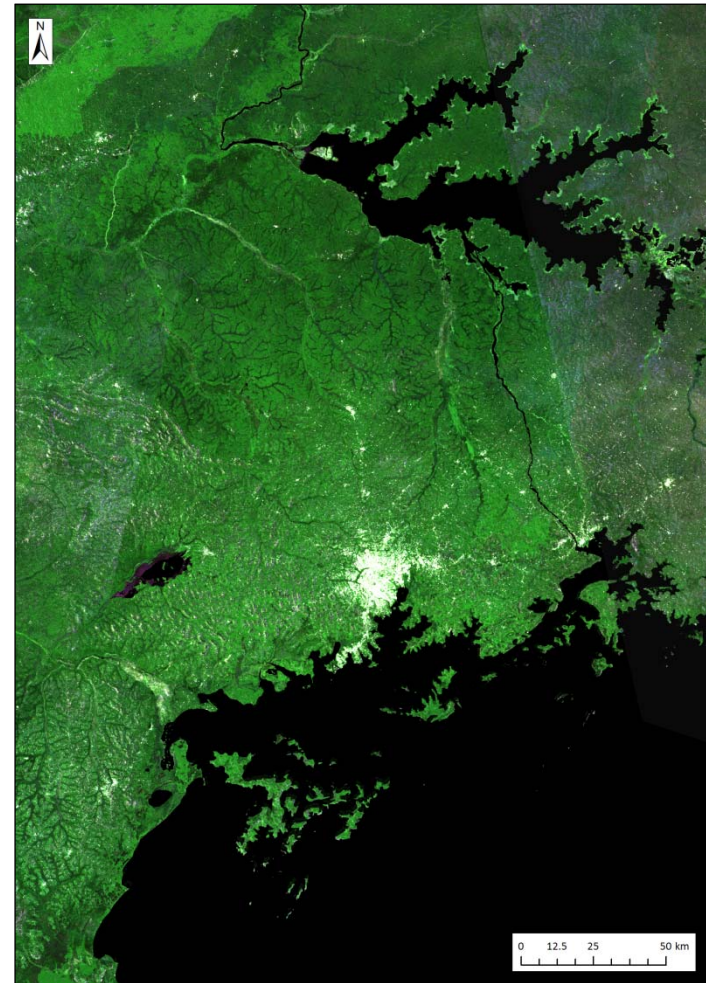


# First Results

ASAR WSM HH **2002-2003**



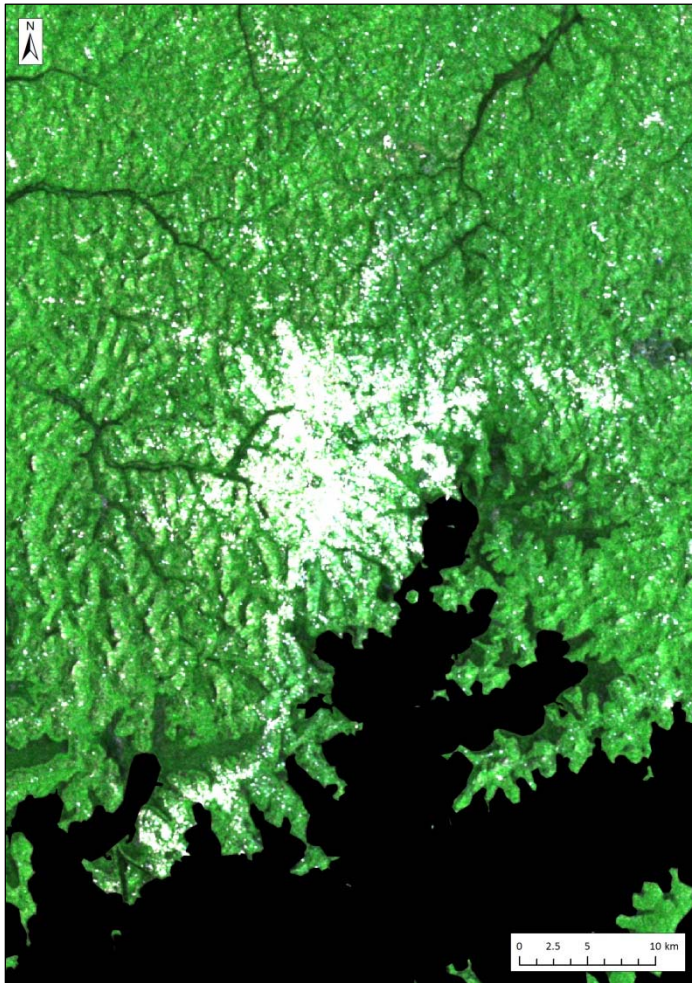
ASAR WSM HH **2009-2012**



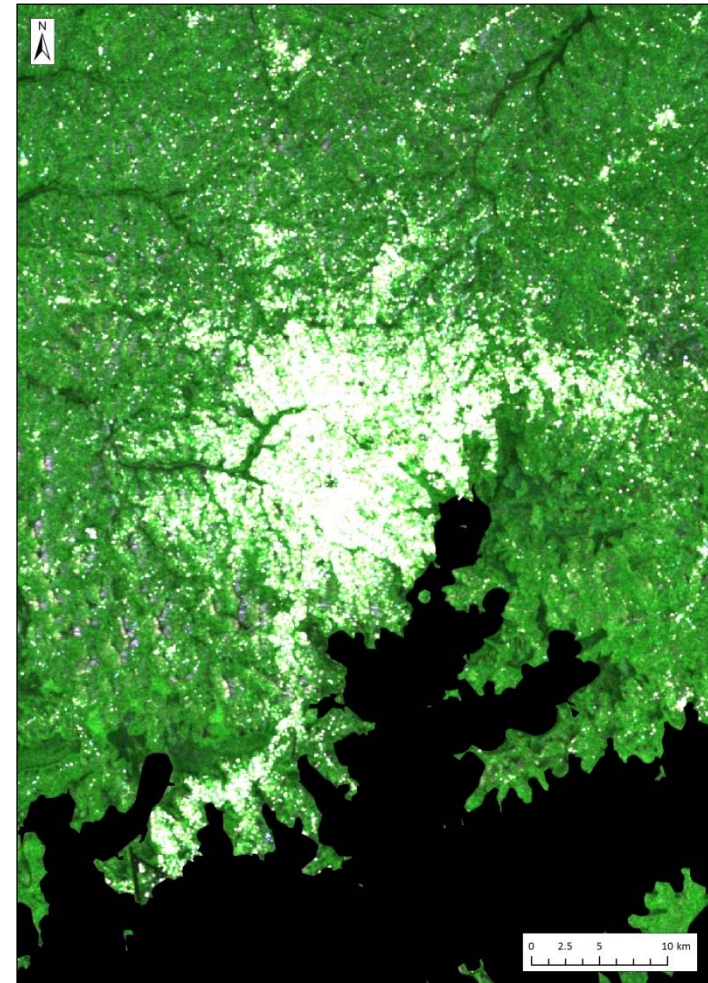


# First Results

ASAR WSM HH **2002-2003**



ASAR WSM HH **2009-2012**

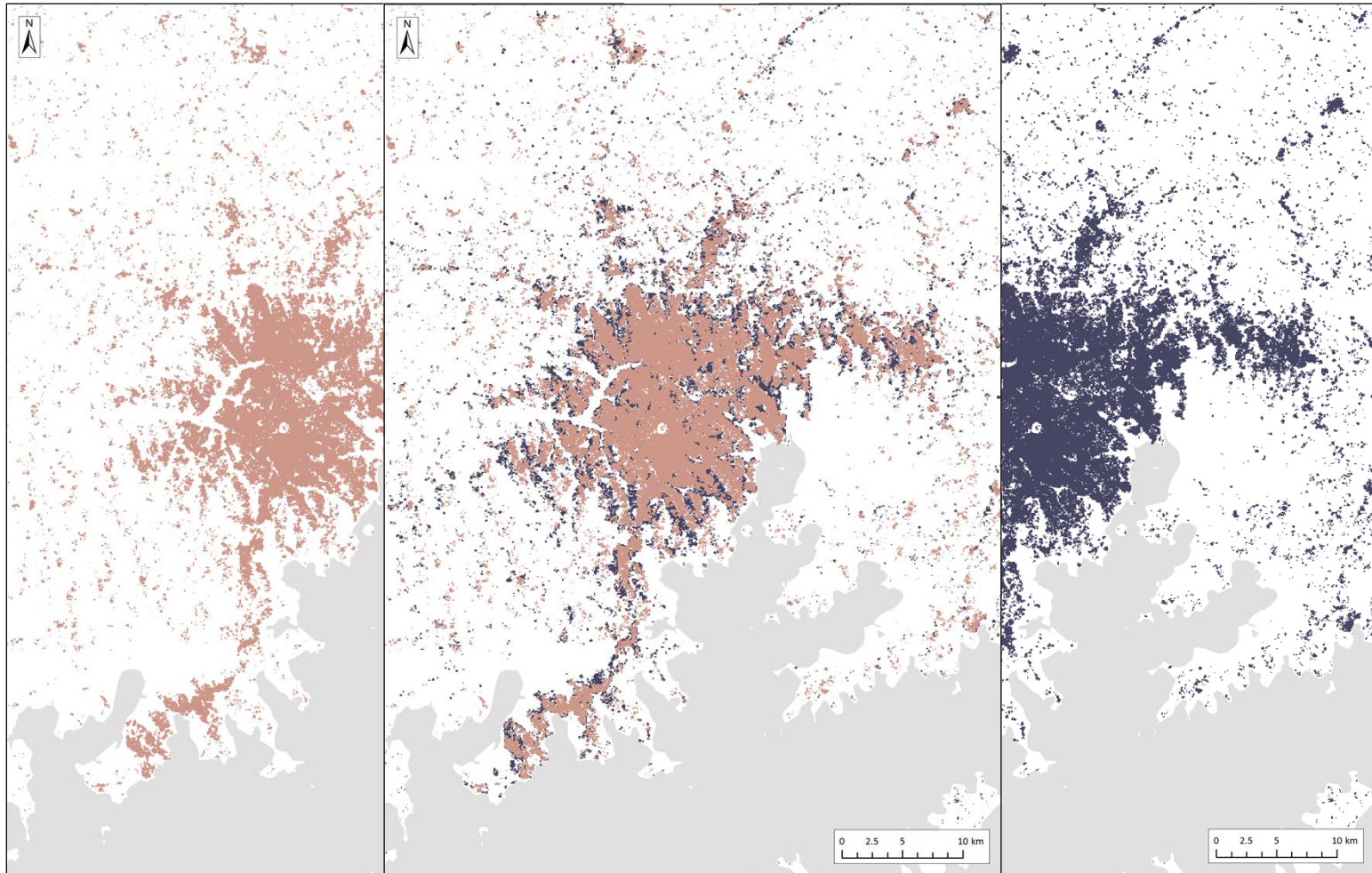




# First Results

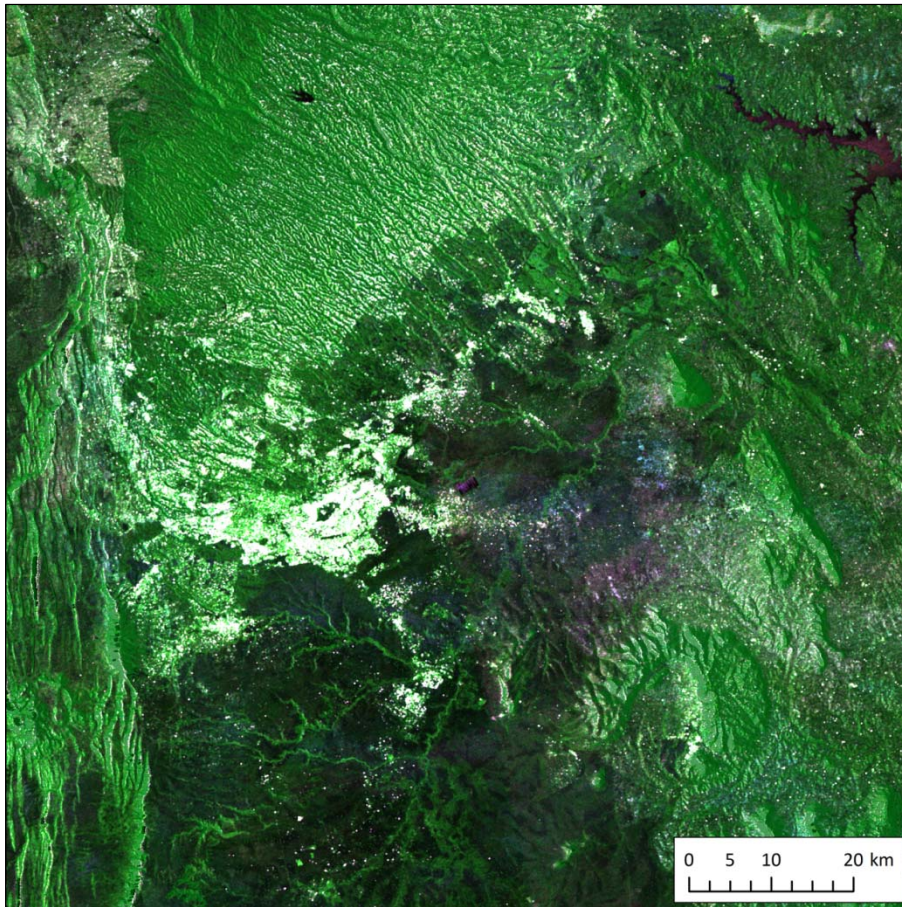
2002-2003

2009-2012

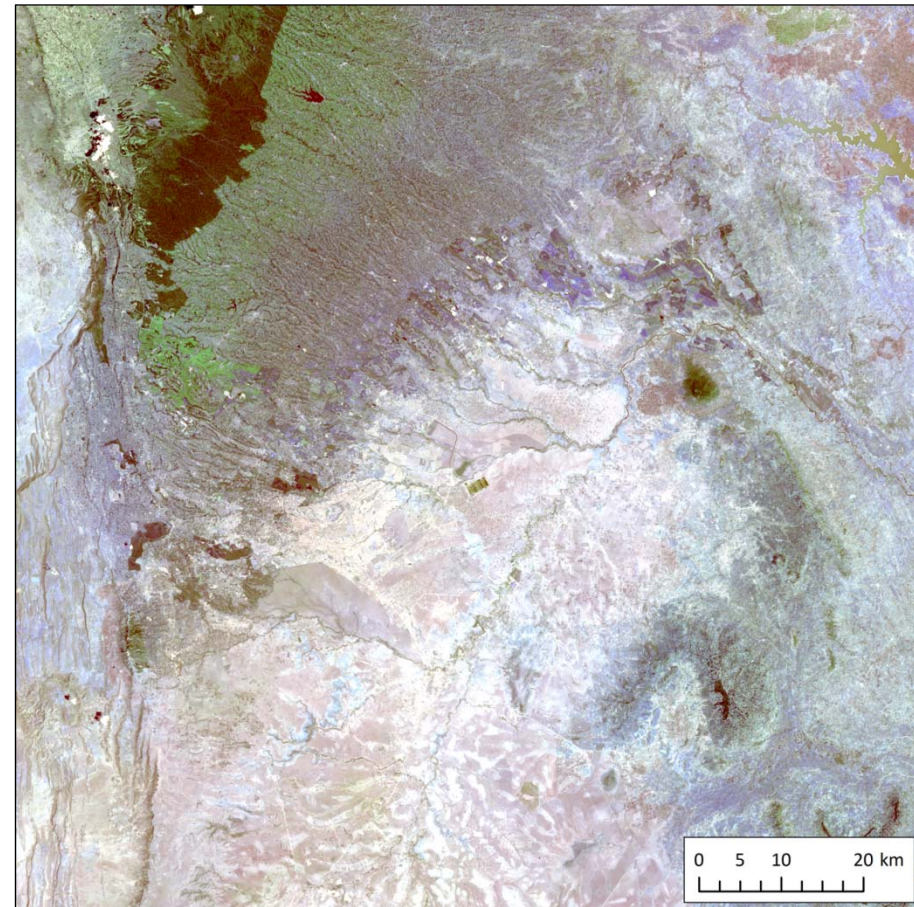




# First Results



ASAR WSM HH 2009-2012

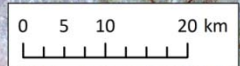
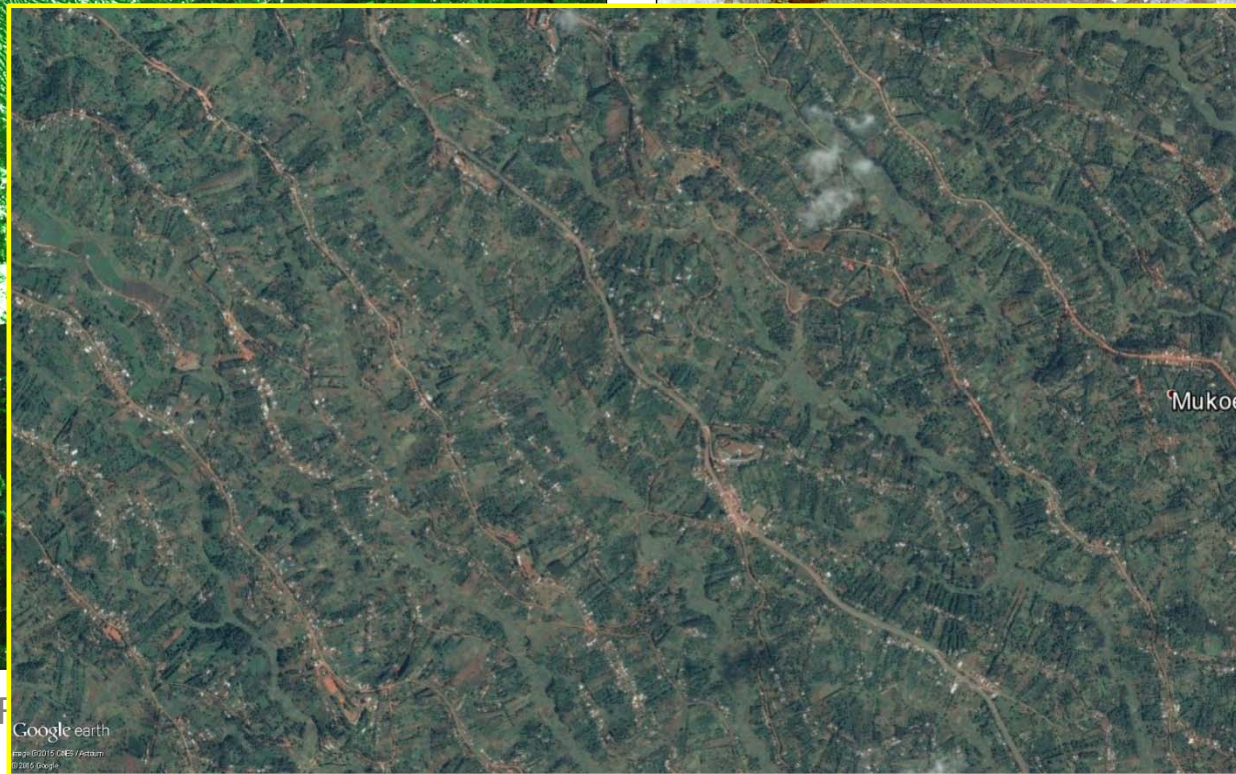
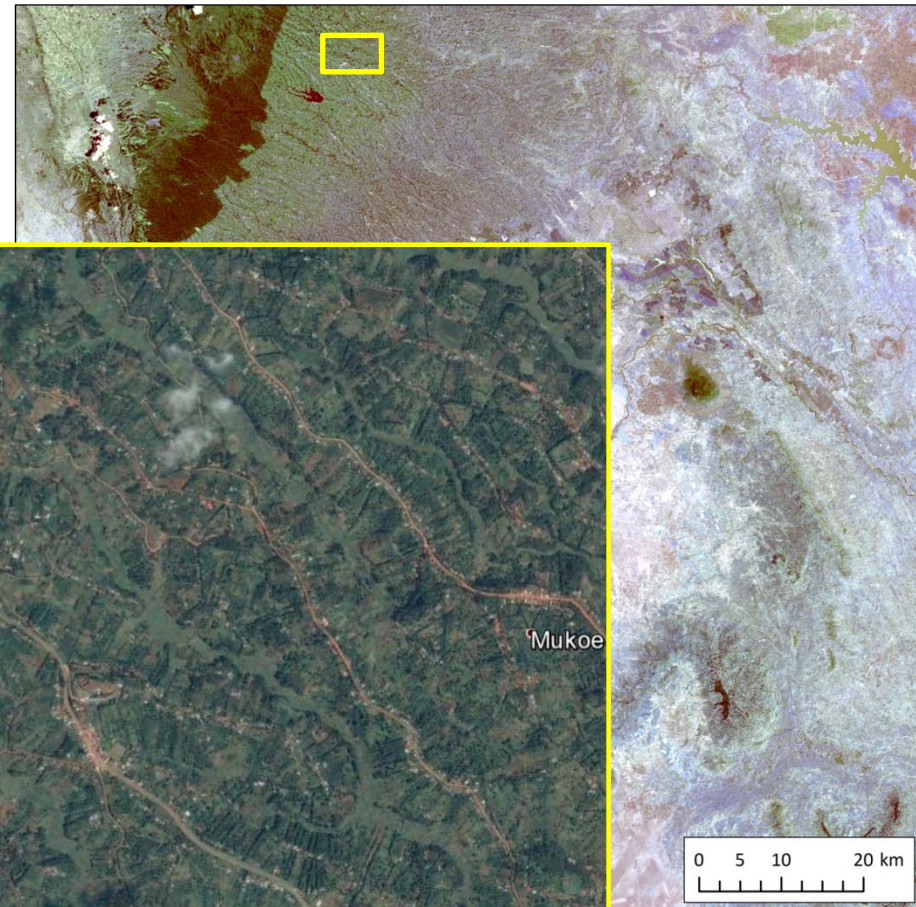
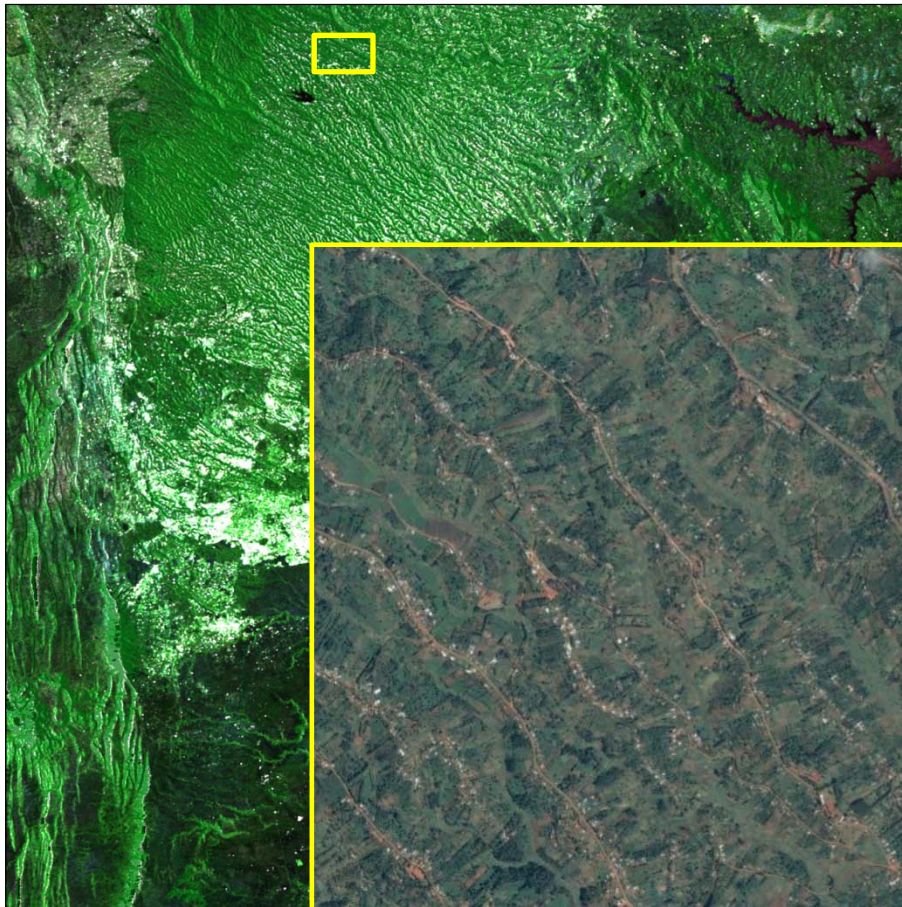


Landsat-8 OLI 2014





# First Results

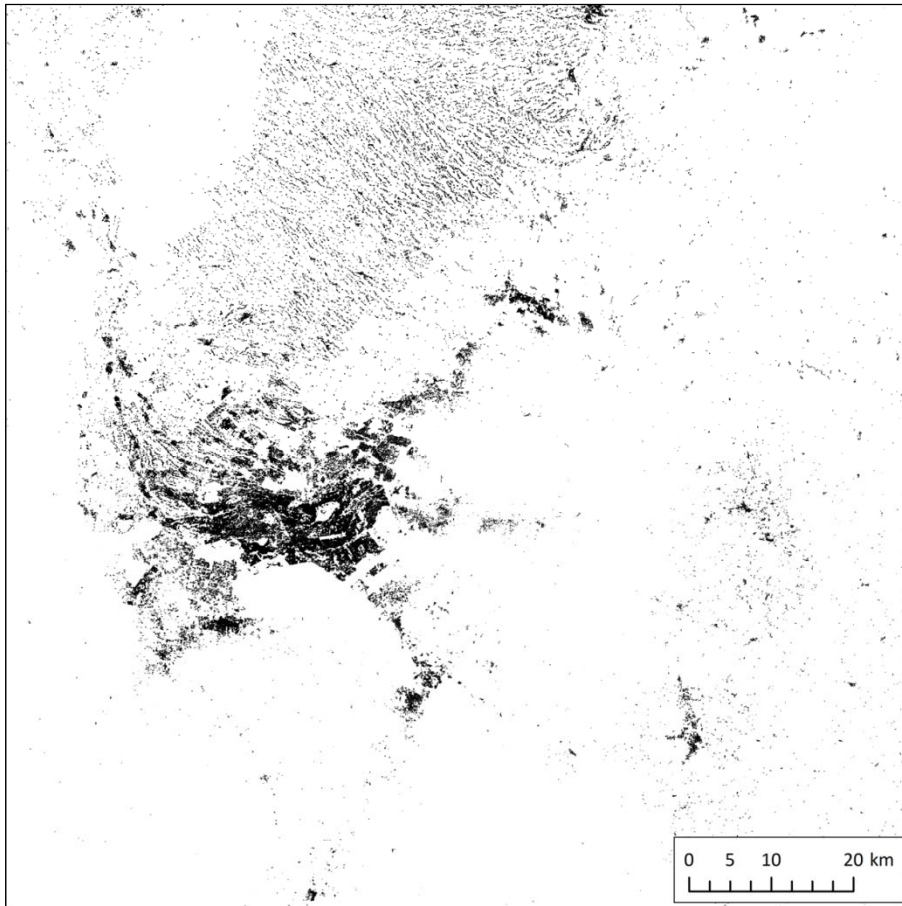


4

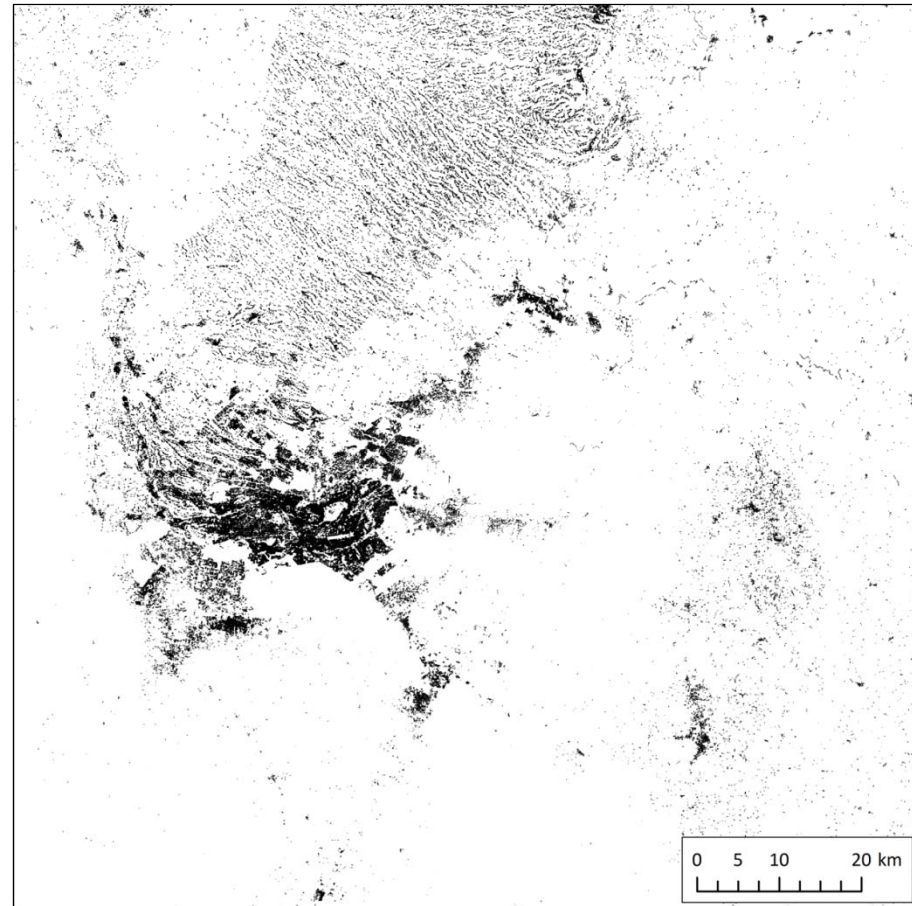




# First Results



ASAR WSM HH 2009-2012  
unsupervised method



GOF

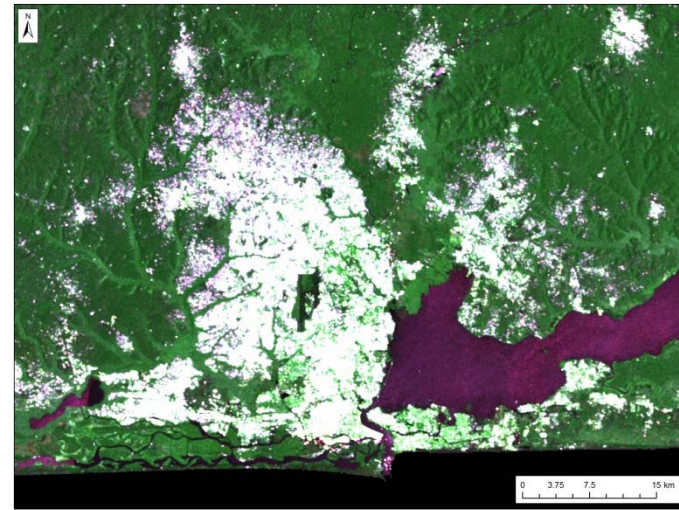
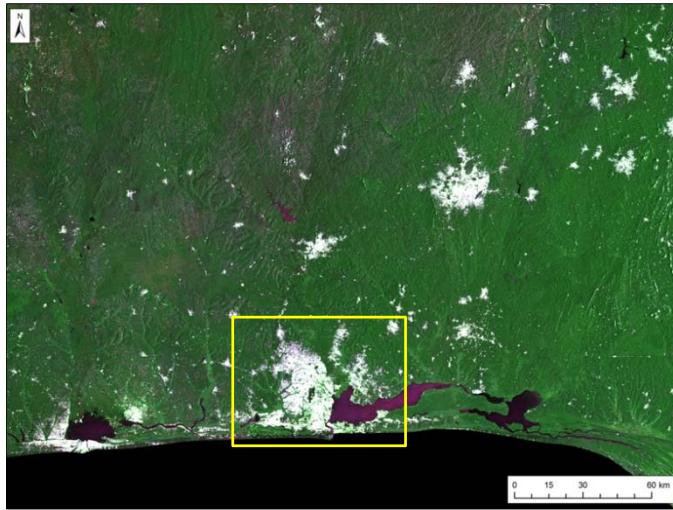


# First Results

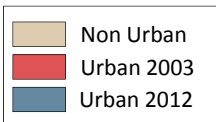
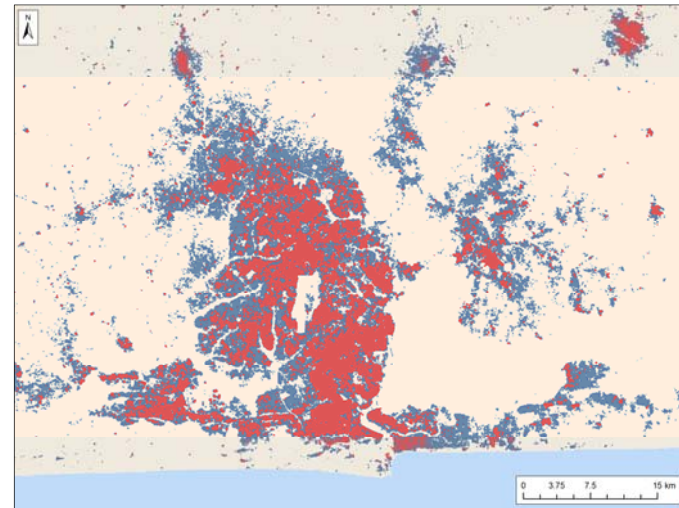
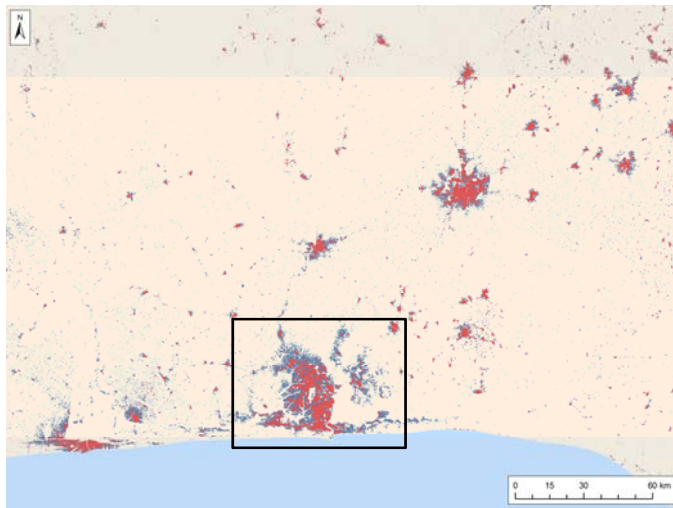
Benin



Nigeria

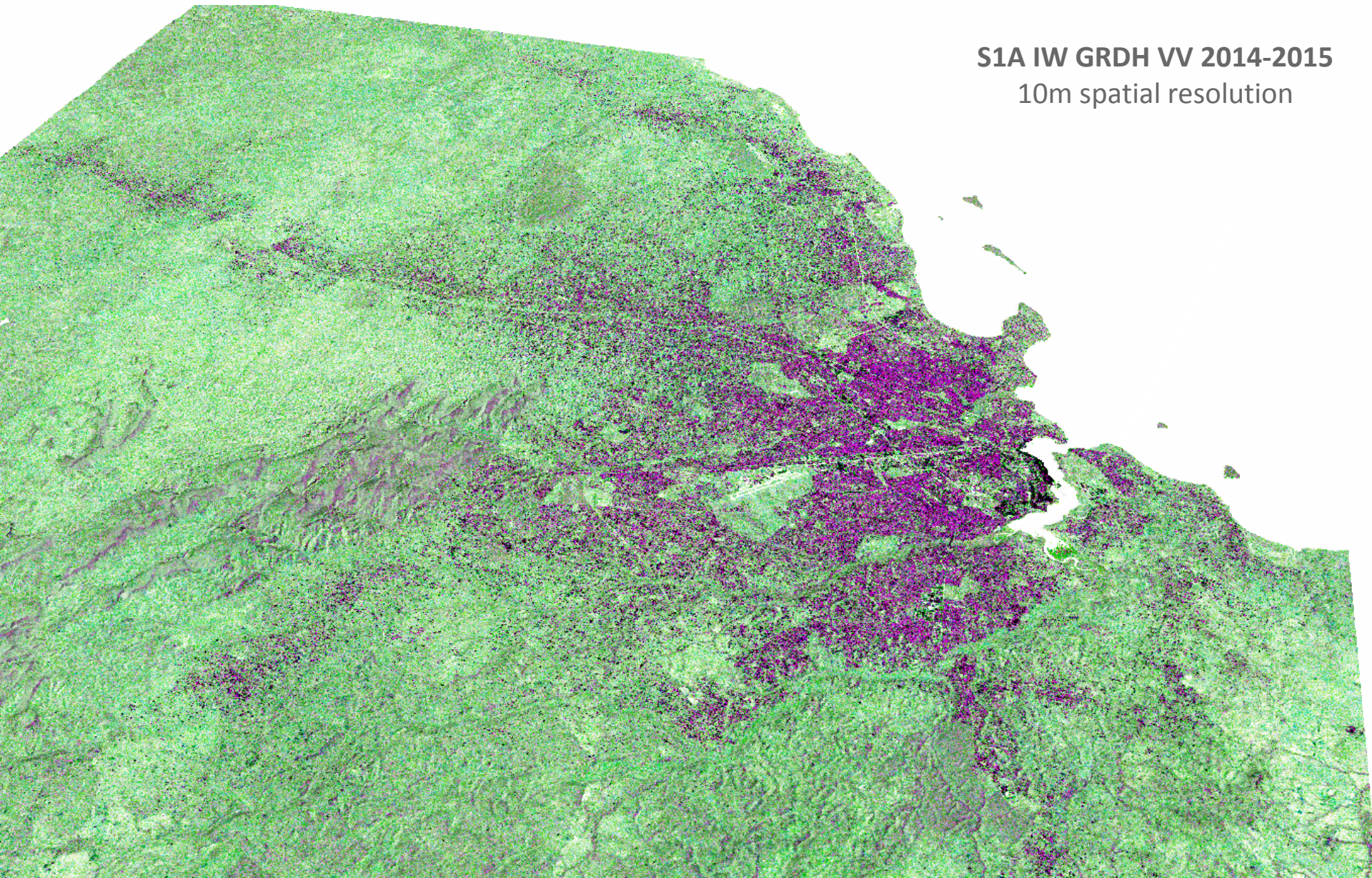


Lagos





# First Results

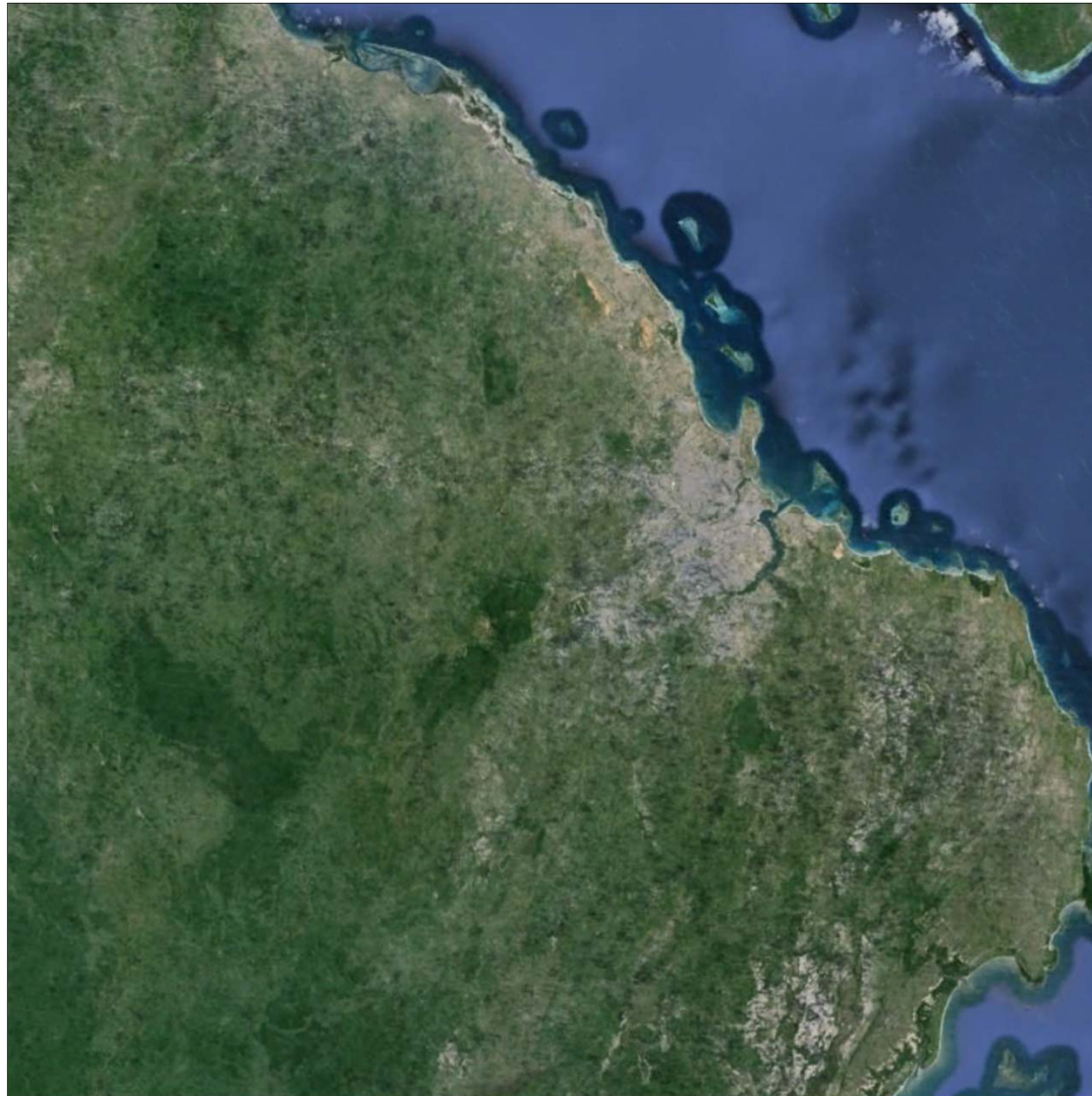


**S1A IW GRDH VV 2014-2015**  
10m spatial resolution



# First Results

 Dar es Salaam

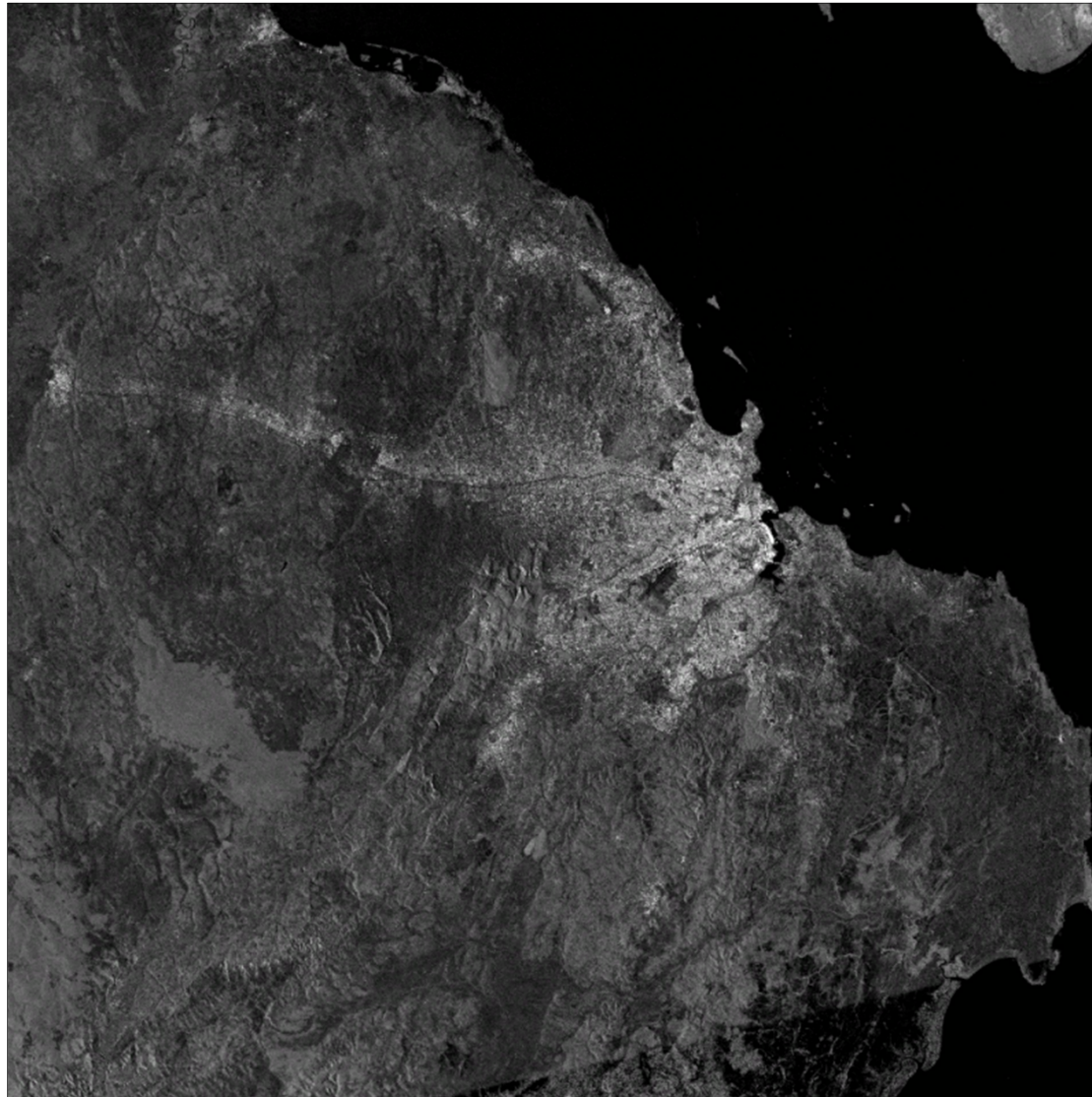


Google Earth



# First Results

 Dar es Salaam



**S1A IW GRDH VV**  
**2014-2015**

10m spatial resolution

13 scenes

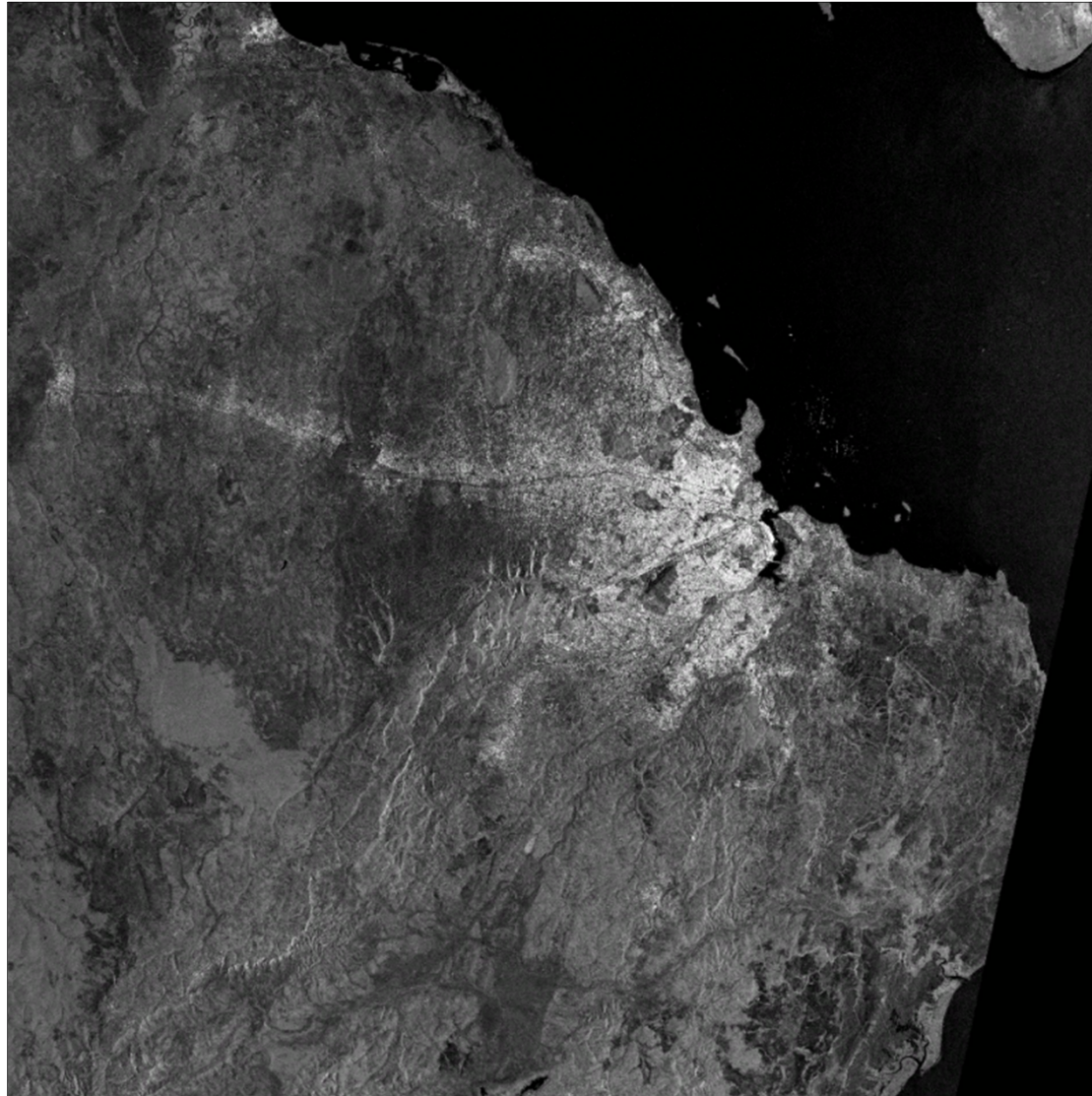
**ASCENDING PASS**  
**Temporal Mean**





# First Results

 Dar es Salaam



**S1A IW GRDH VV**  
**2014-2015**

10m spatial resolution

24 scenes

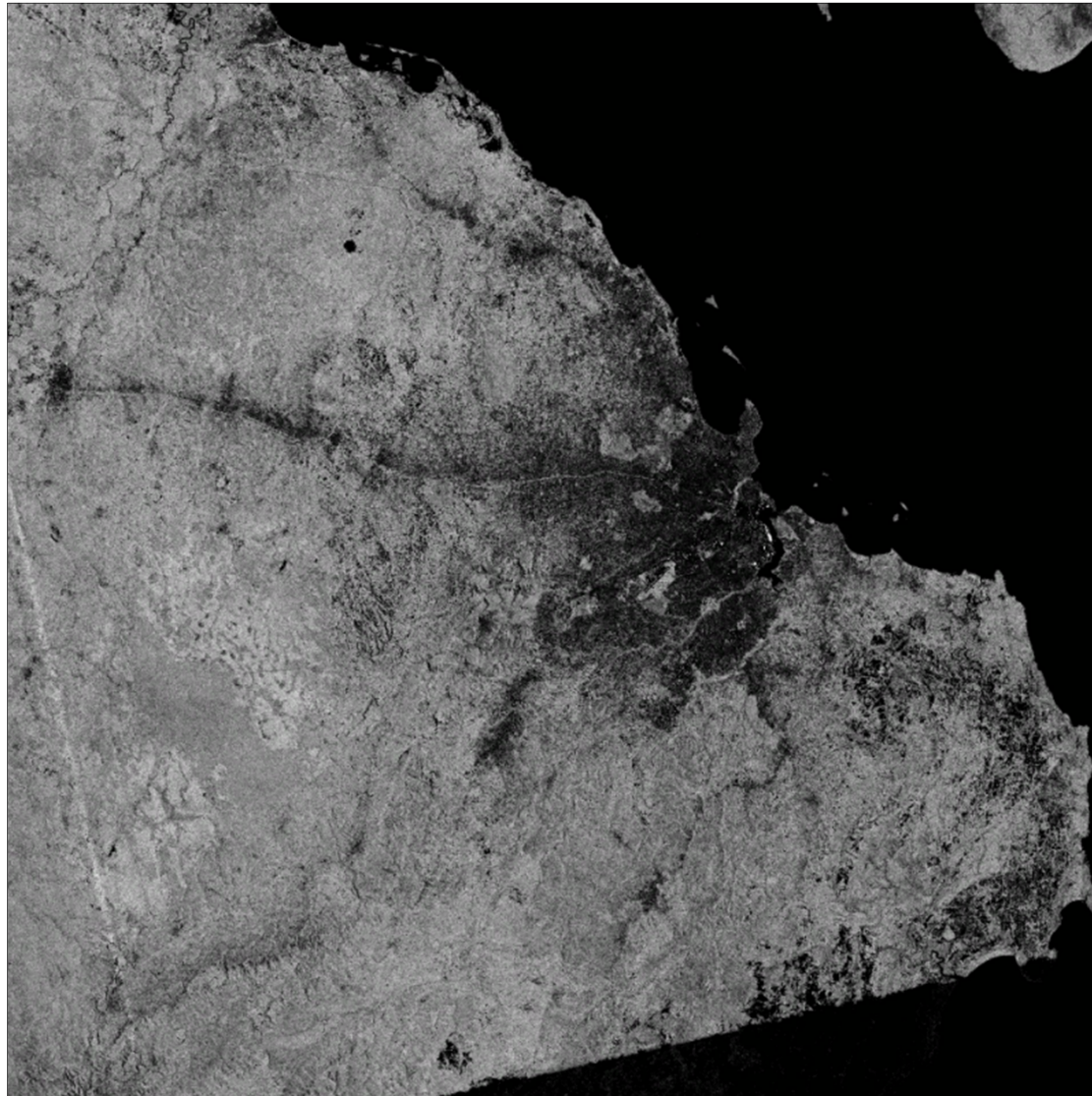
**DESCENDING PASS**  
**Temporal Mean**





# First Results

 Dar es Salaam



**S1A IW GRDH VV**

**2014-2015**

10m spatial resolution

13 scenes

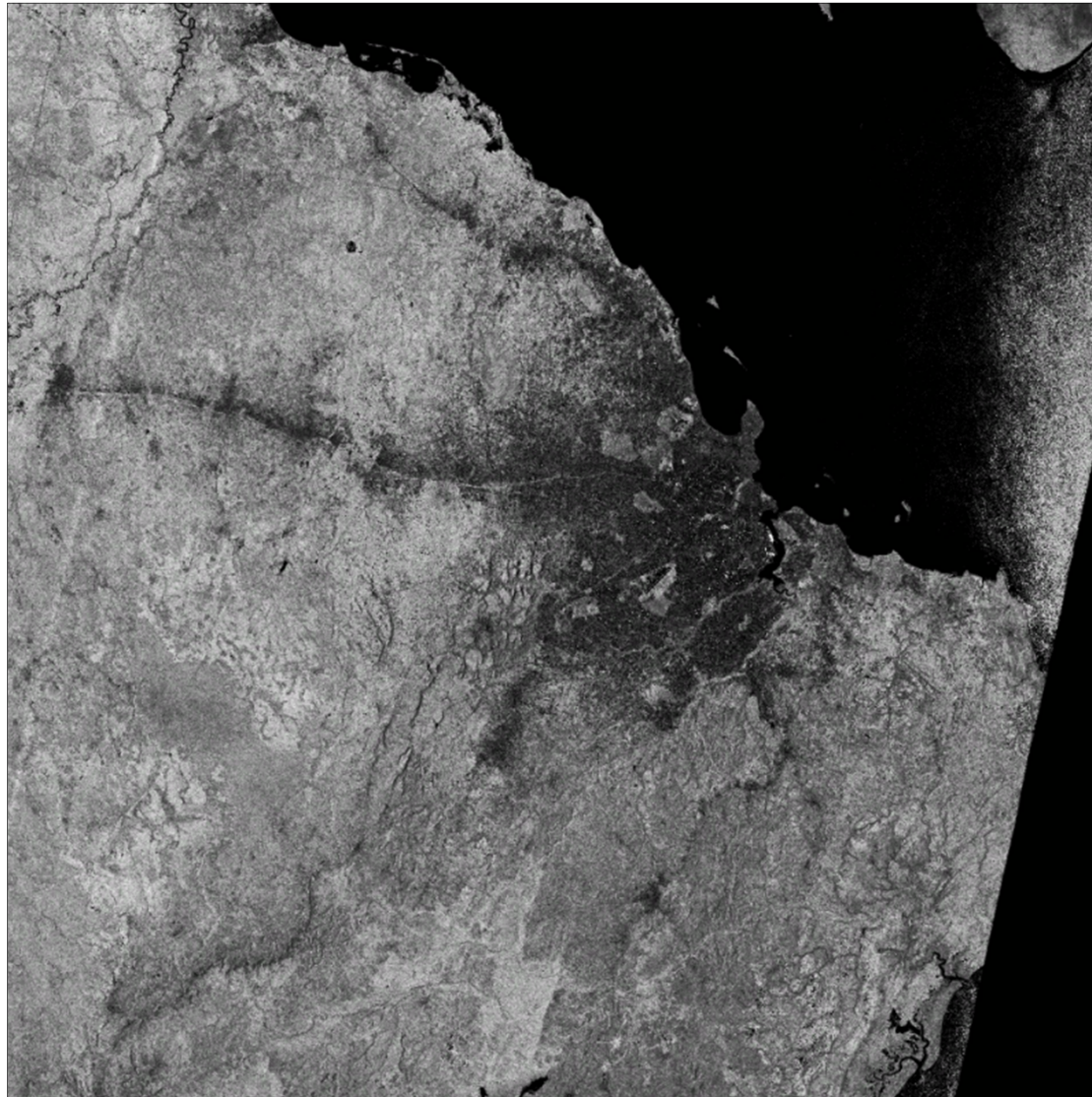
**ASCENDING PASS**

**COV 5x5**



# First Results

 Dar es Salaam



**S1A IW GRDH VV**

**2014-2015**

10m spatial resolution

24 scenes

**DESCENDING PASS**

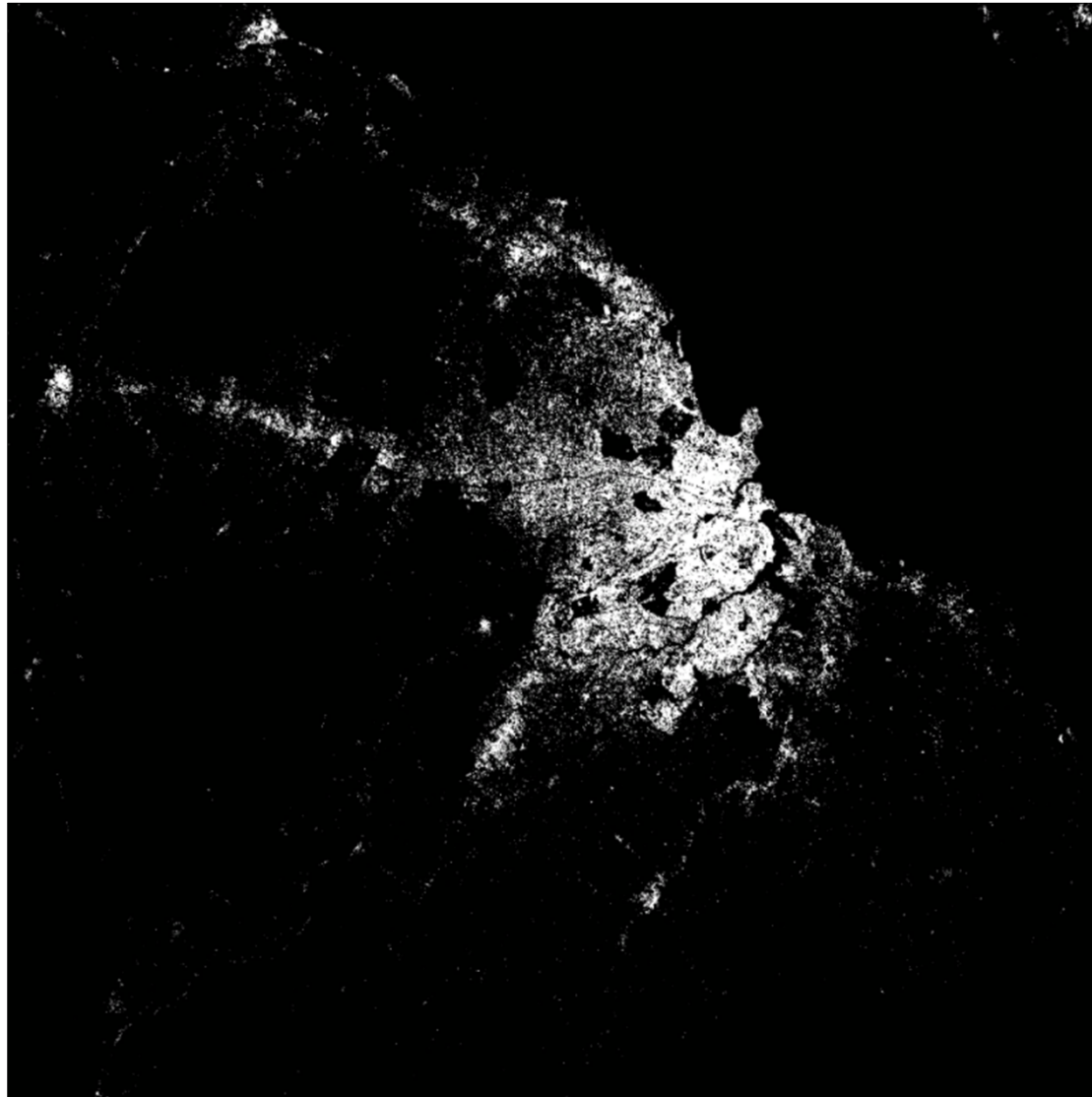
**COV 5x5**





# First Results

 Dar es Salaam



**S1A IW GRDH VV**

**2014-2015**

10m spatial resolution

13 scenes

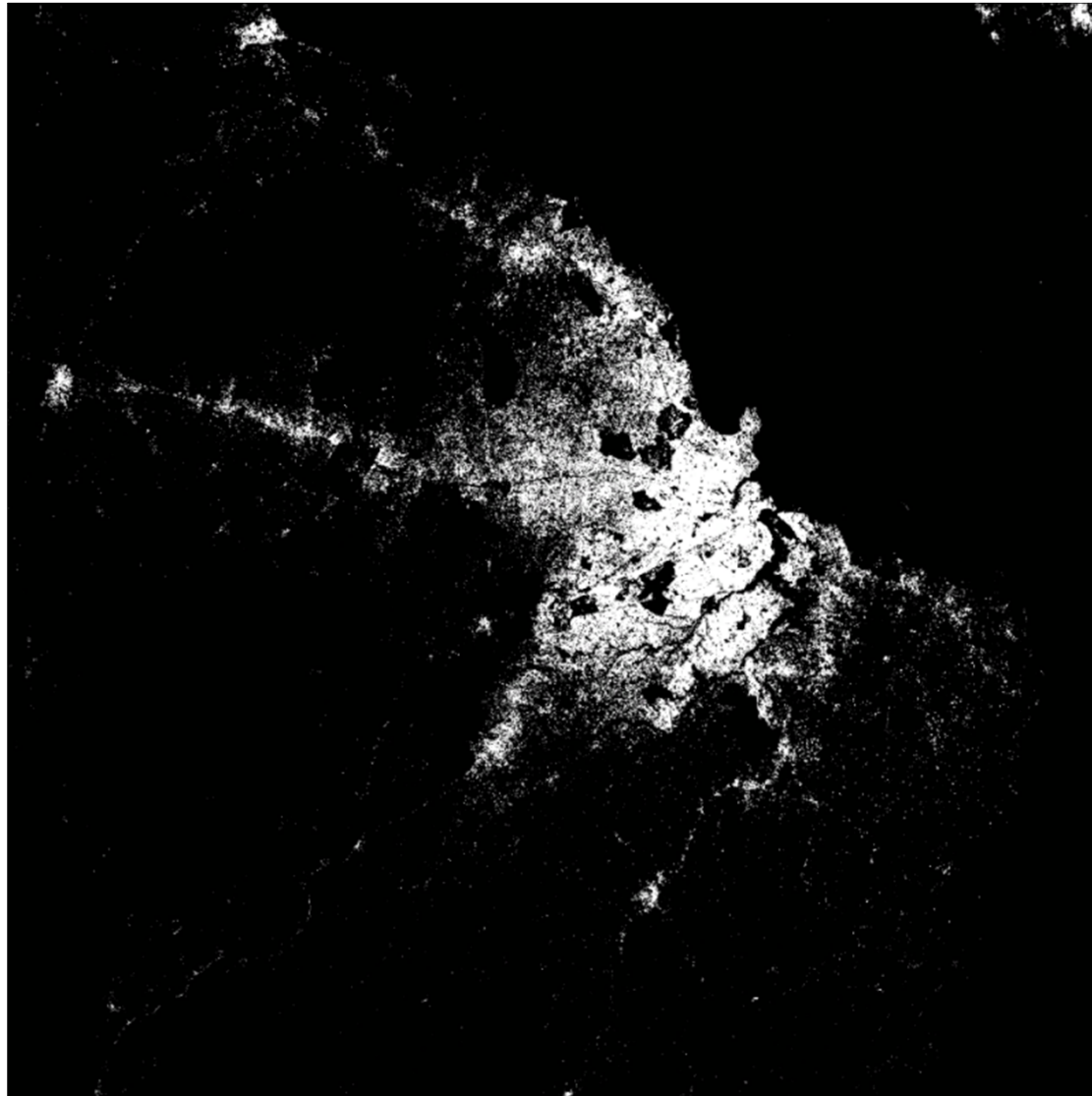
**ASCENDING PASS**

**Unsupervised Method**



# First Results

 Dar es Salaam



**S1A IW GRDH VV**

**2014-2015**

10m spatial resolution

24 scenes

**DESCENDING PASS**

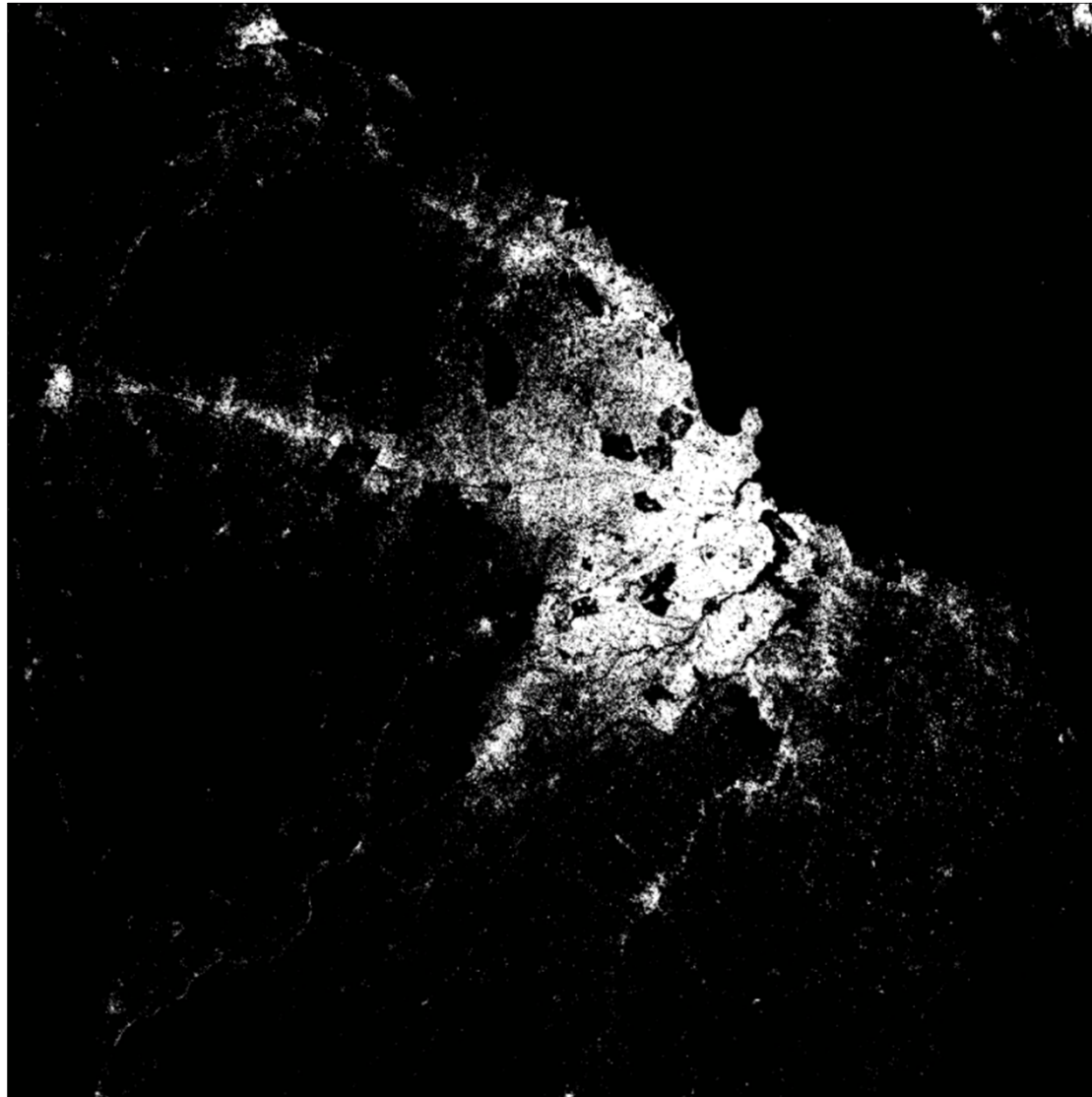
**Unsupervised Method**





# First Results

 Dar es Salaam



**S1A IW GRDH VV**

**2014-2015**

10m spatial resolution  
combination

**ASCENDING +**

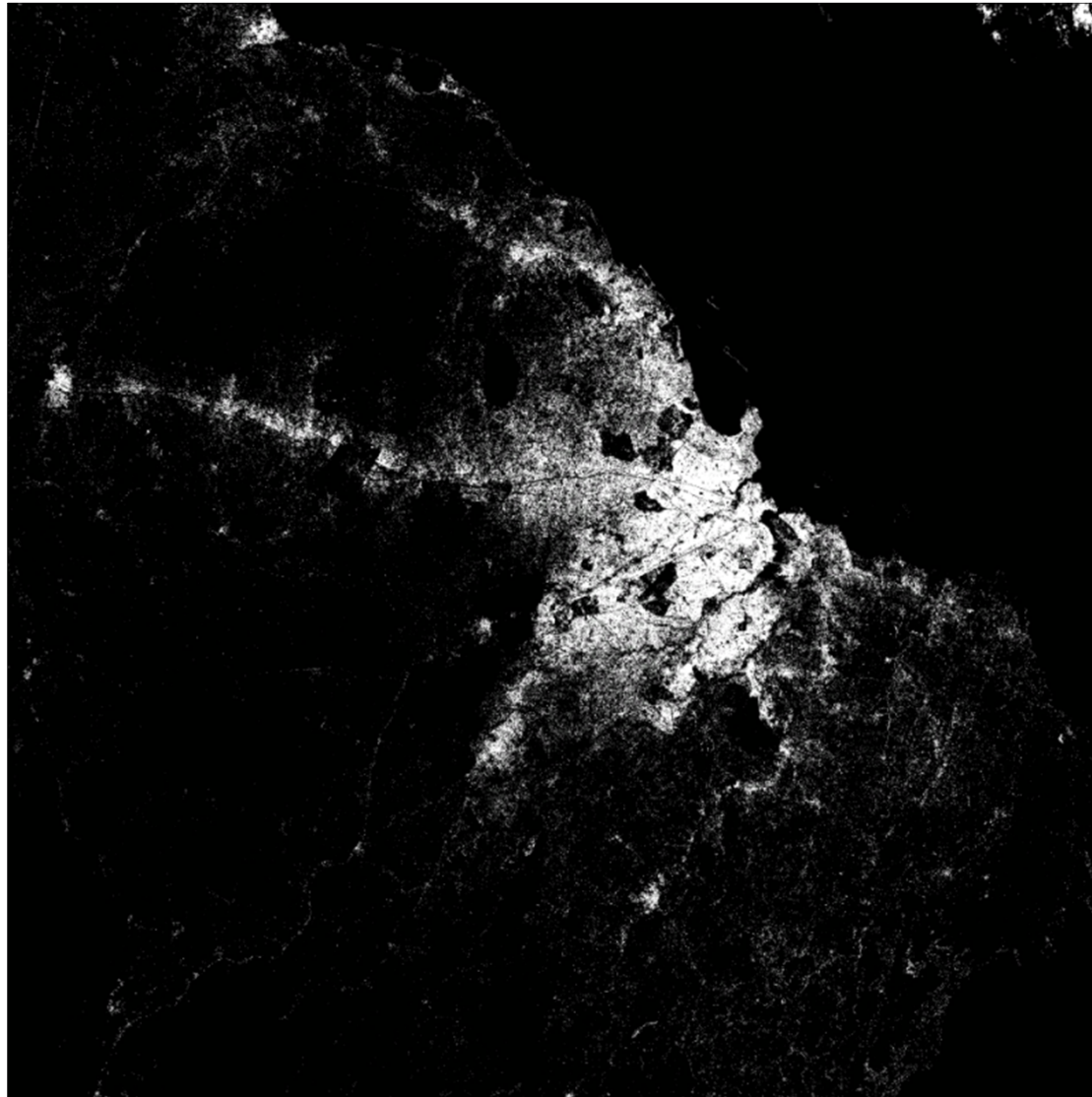
**DESCENDING PASS**

**Unsupervised Method**



# First Results

 Dar es Salaam



**S1A IW GRDH VV**

**2014-2015**

10m spatial resolution  
combination

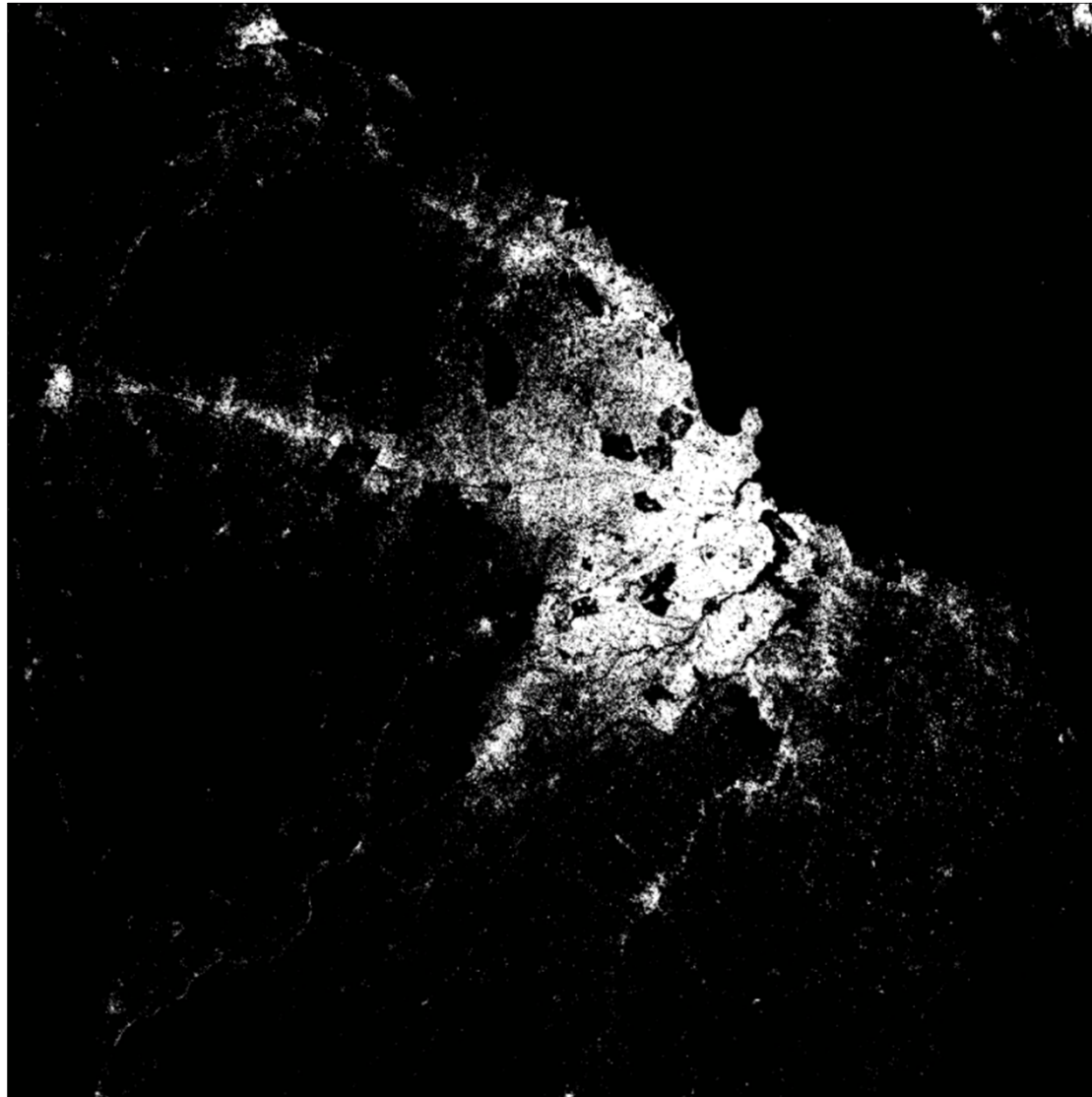
**ASCENDING +  
DESCENDING PASS  
Supervised Method**





# First Results

 Dar es Salaam



**S1A IW GRDH VV**

**2014-2015**

10m spatial resolution  
combination


**ASCENDING +**

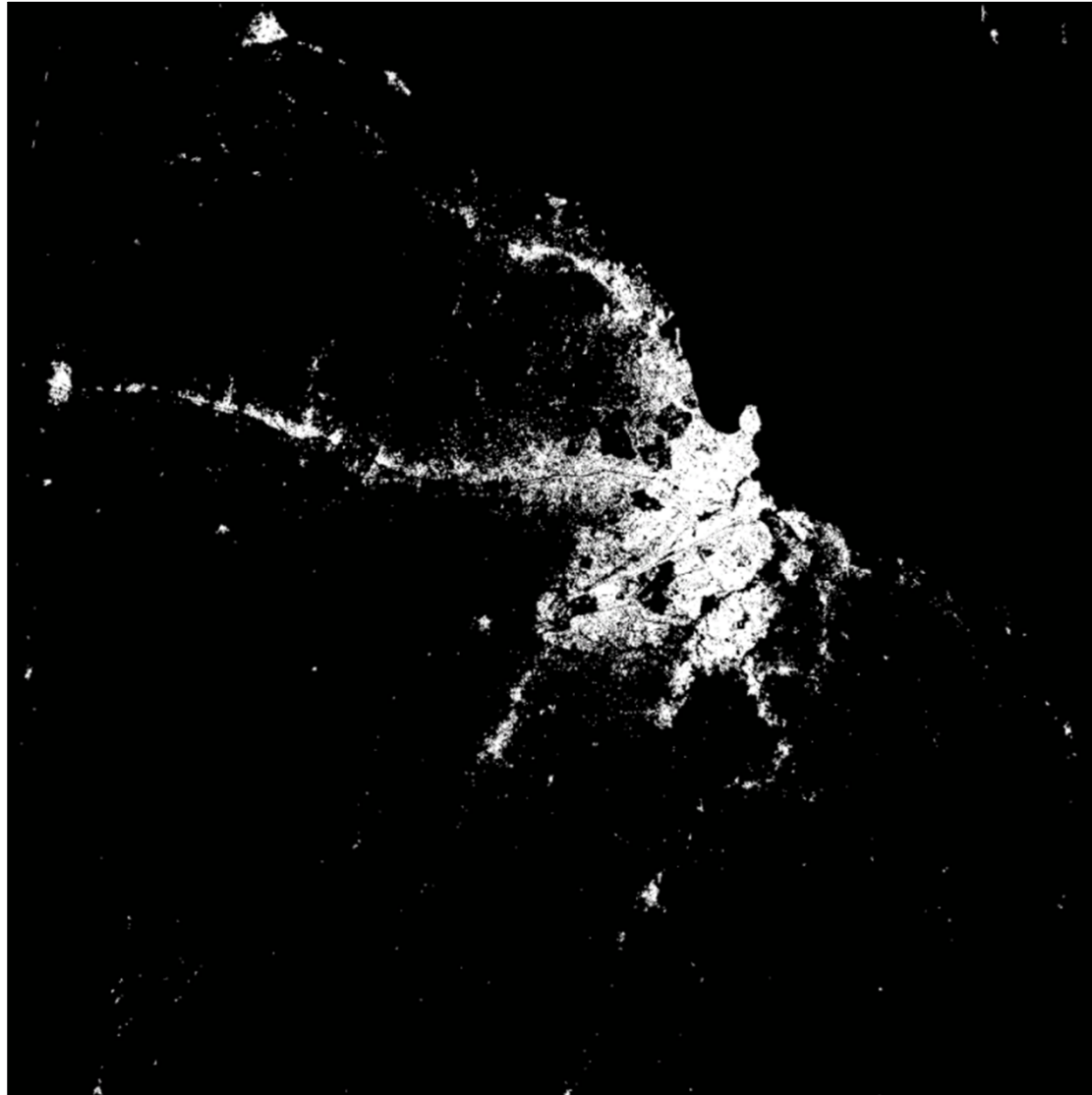
**DESCENDING PASS**

**Unsupervised Method**



# First Results

 Dar es Salaam



GOF

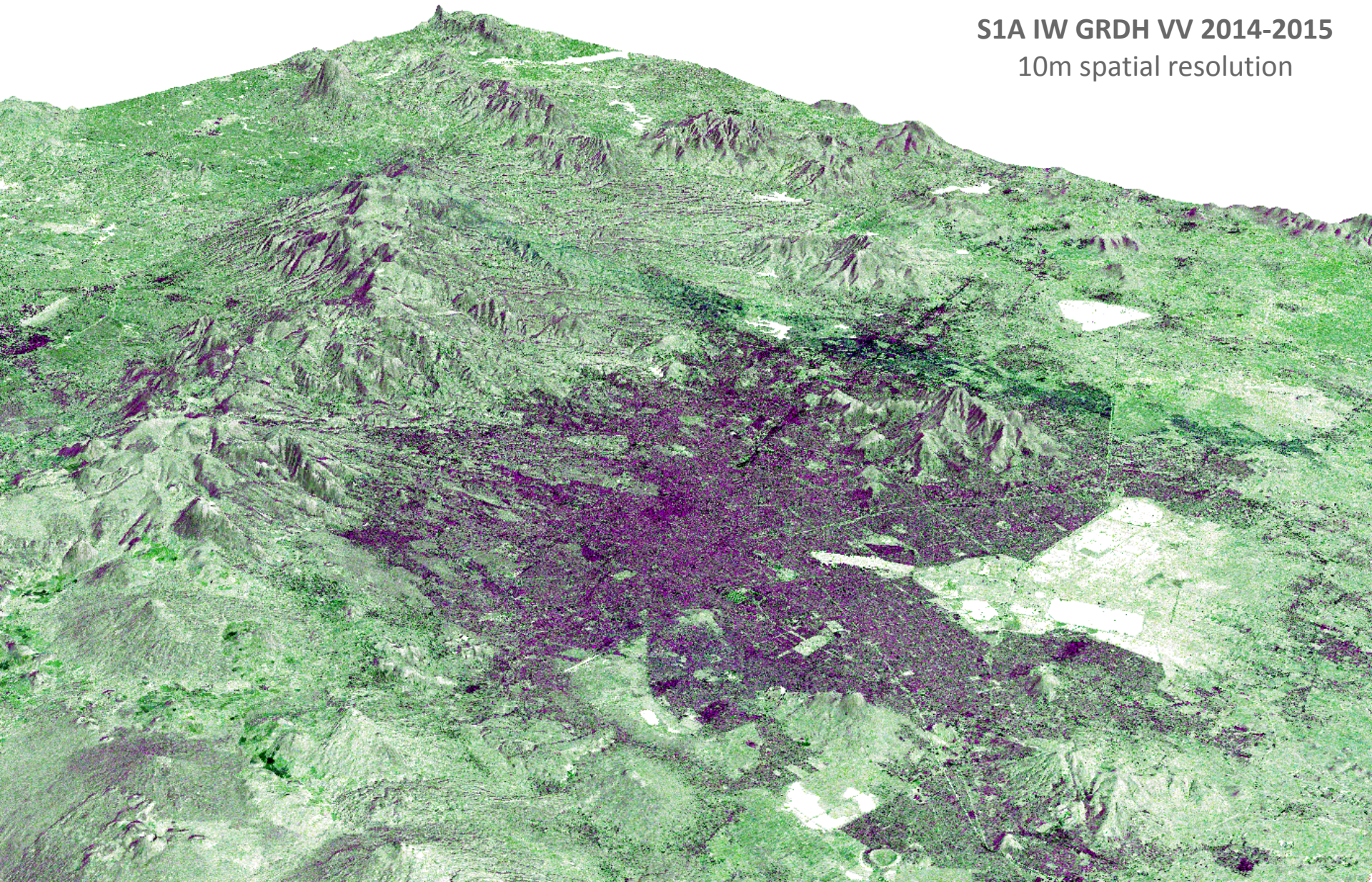




# First Results

 Mexico City

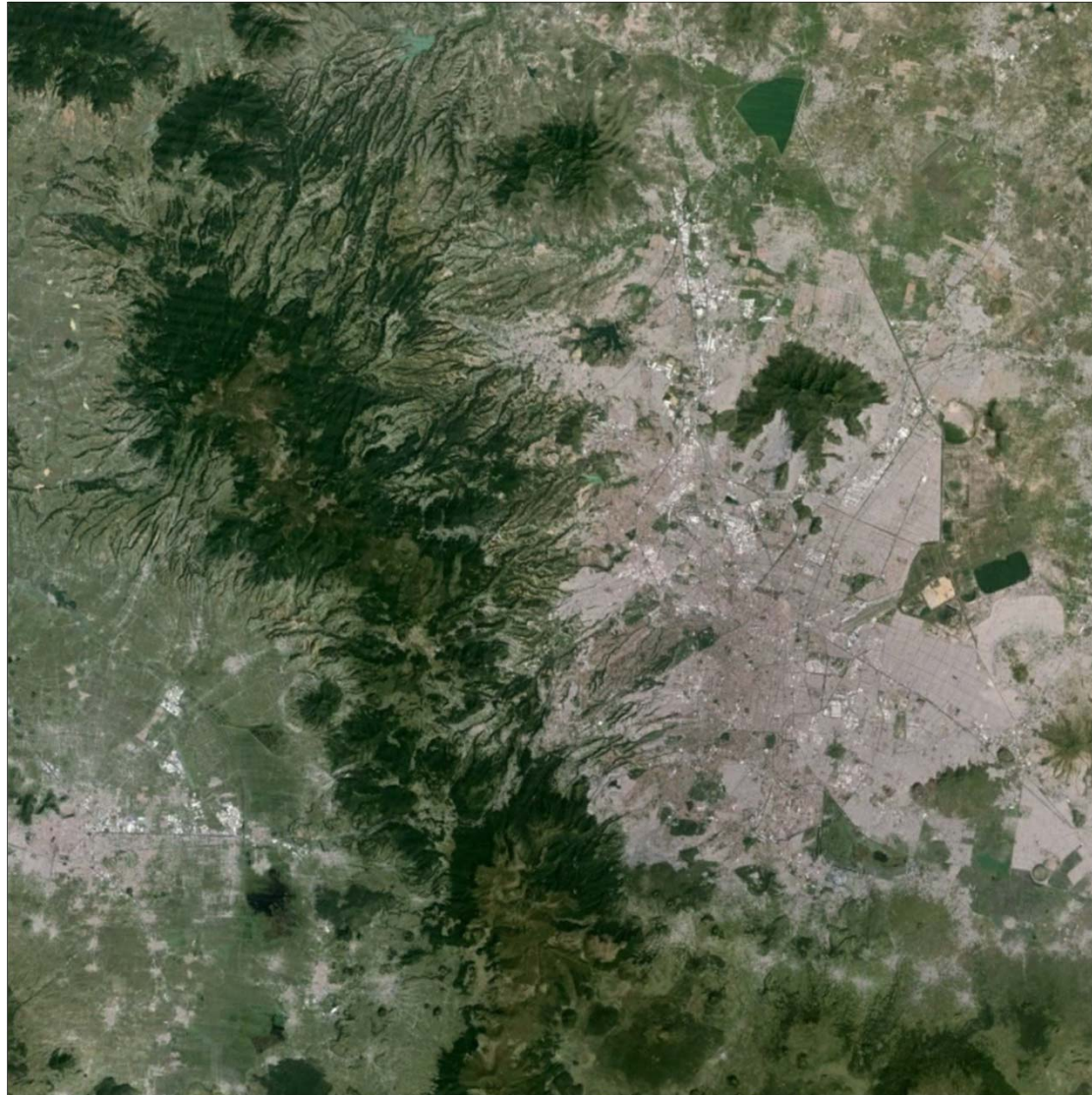
**S1A IW GRDH VV 2014-2015**  
10m spatial resolution





# First Results

 Mexico City



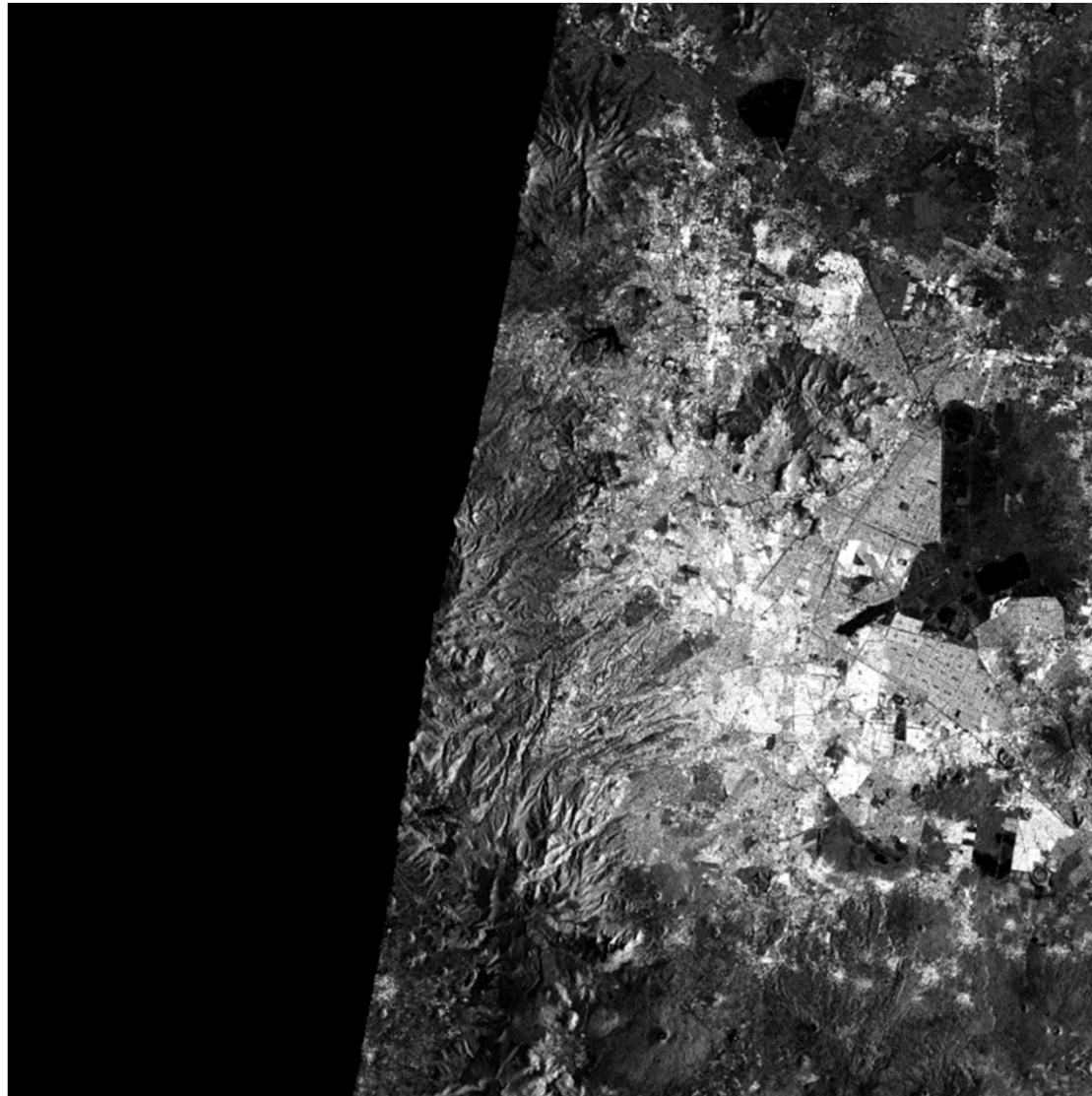
Google Earth





# First Results

 Mexico City



**S1A IW GRDH VV**

**2014-2015**

10m spatial resolution

40 scenes

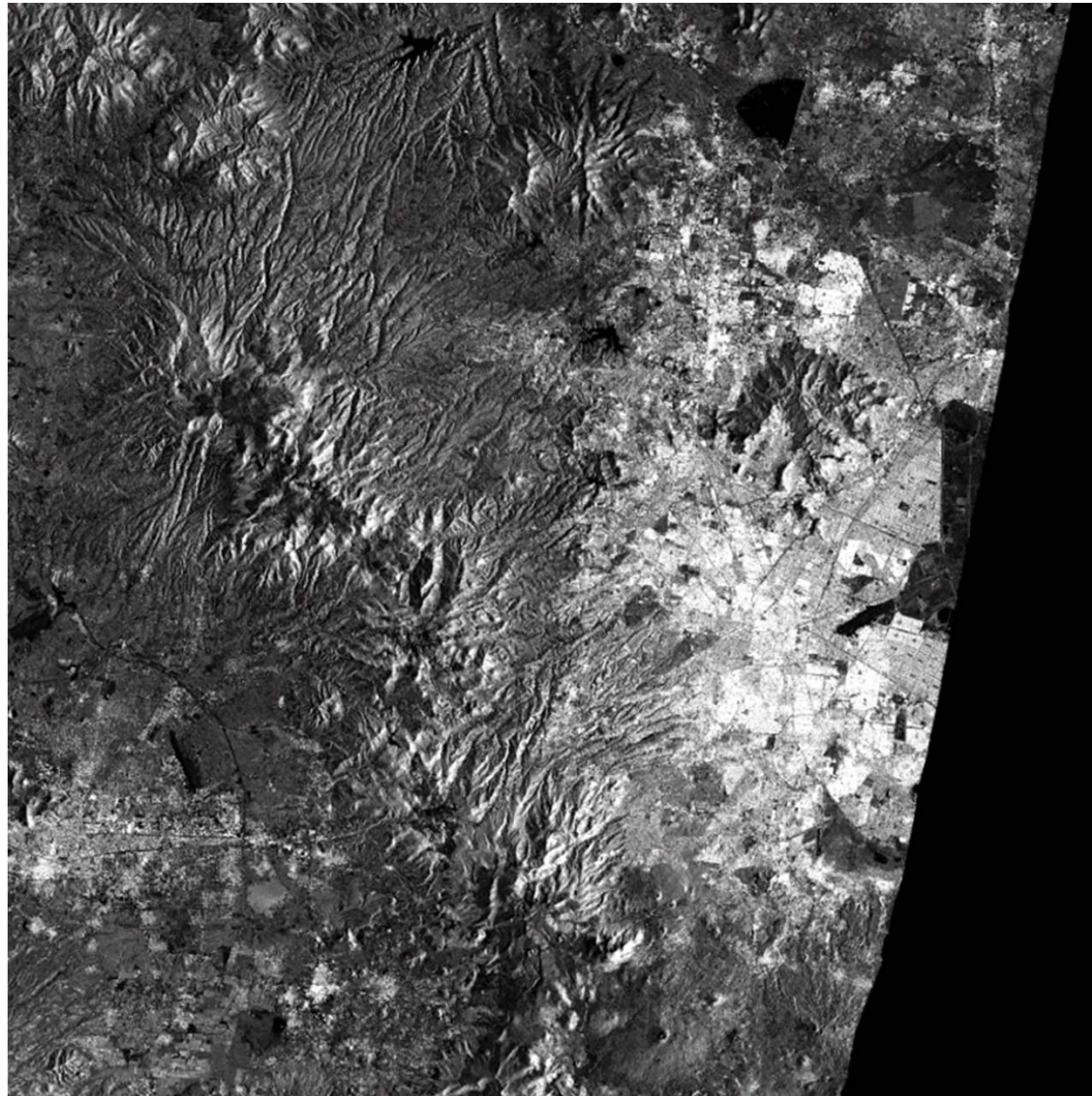
**DESCENDING PASS | 143**

**Temporal Mean**



# First Results

 Mexico City



**S1A IW GRDH VV**

**2014-2015**

10m spatial resolution

40 scenes

**DESCENDING PASS | 41**

**Temporal Mean**





# First Results

 Mexico City



**S1A IW GRDH VV**  
**2014-2015**

10m spatial resolution

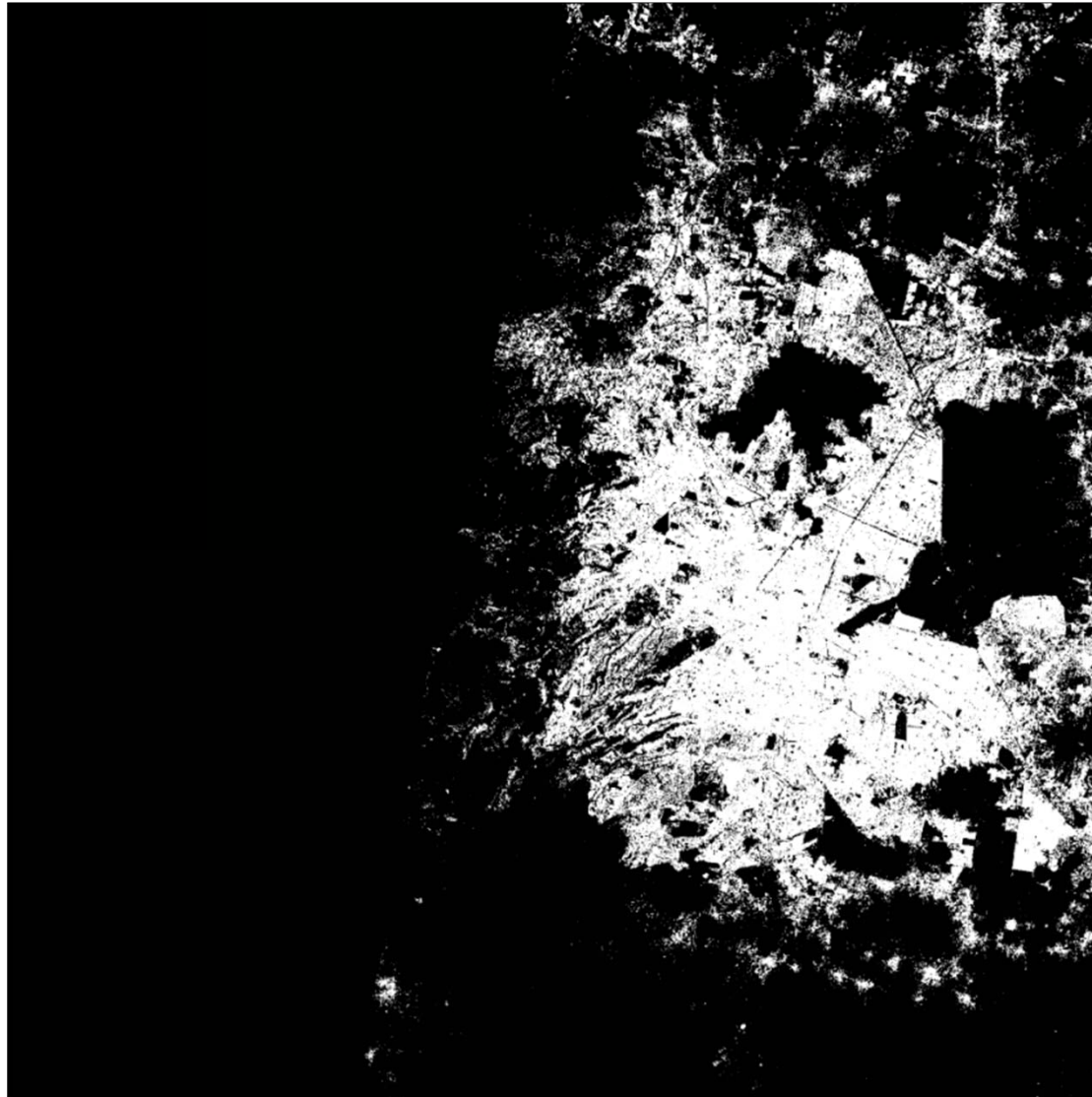
30 scenes

**ASCENDING PASS**  
**Temporal Mean**



# First Results

 Mexico City



**S1A IW GRDH VV**

**2014-2015**

10m spatial resolution

40 scenes

**DESCENDING PASS | 143**

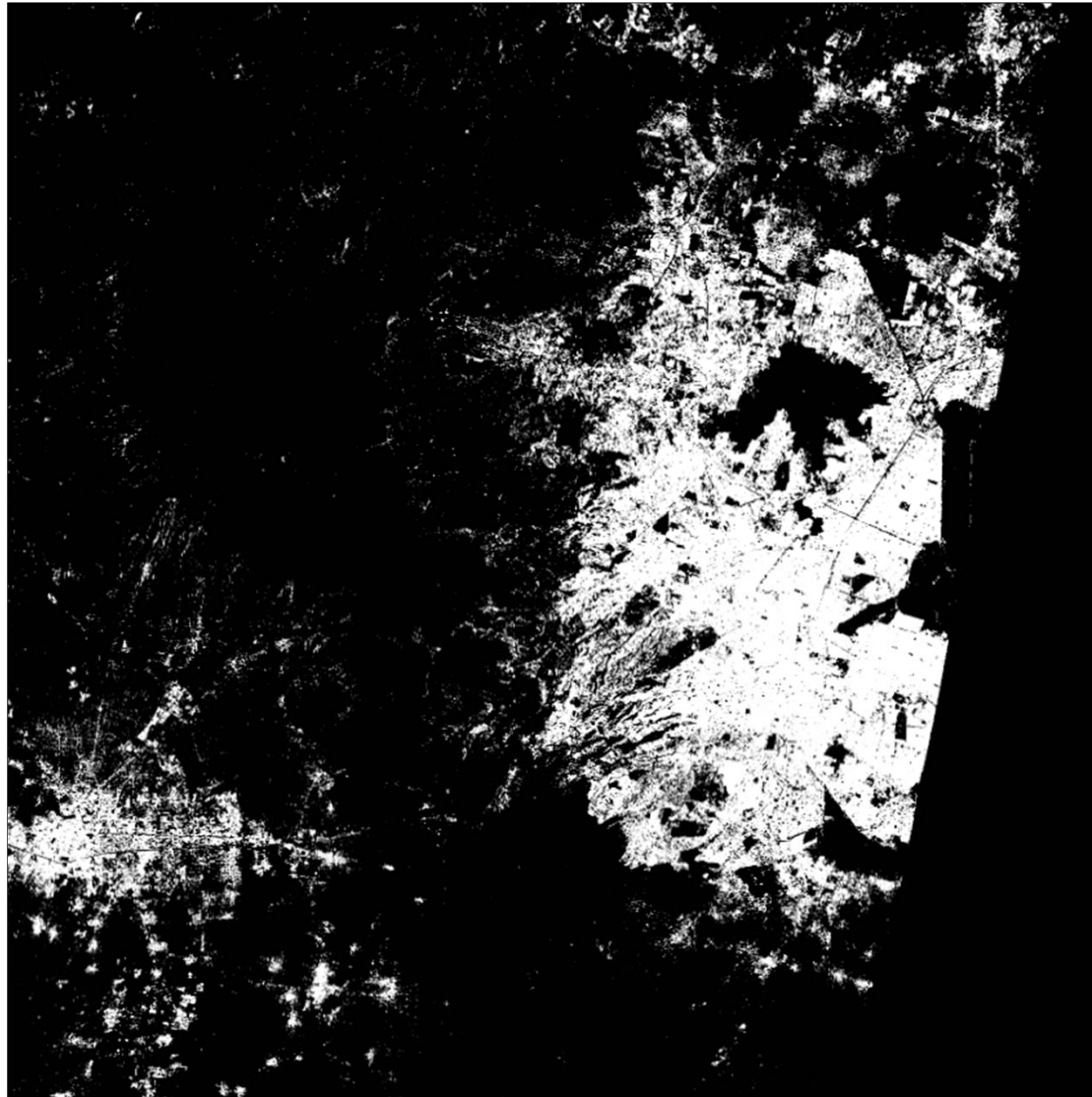
**Unsupervised Method**





# First Results

 Mexico City



**S1A IW GRDH VV**  
**2014-2015**

10m spatial resolution

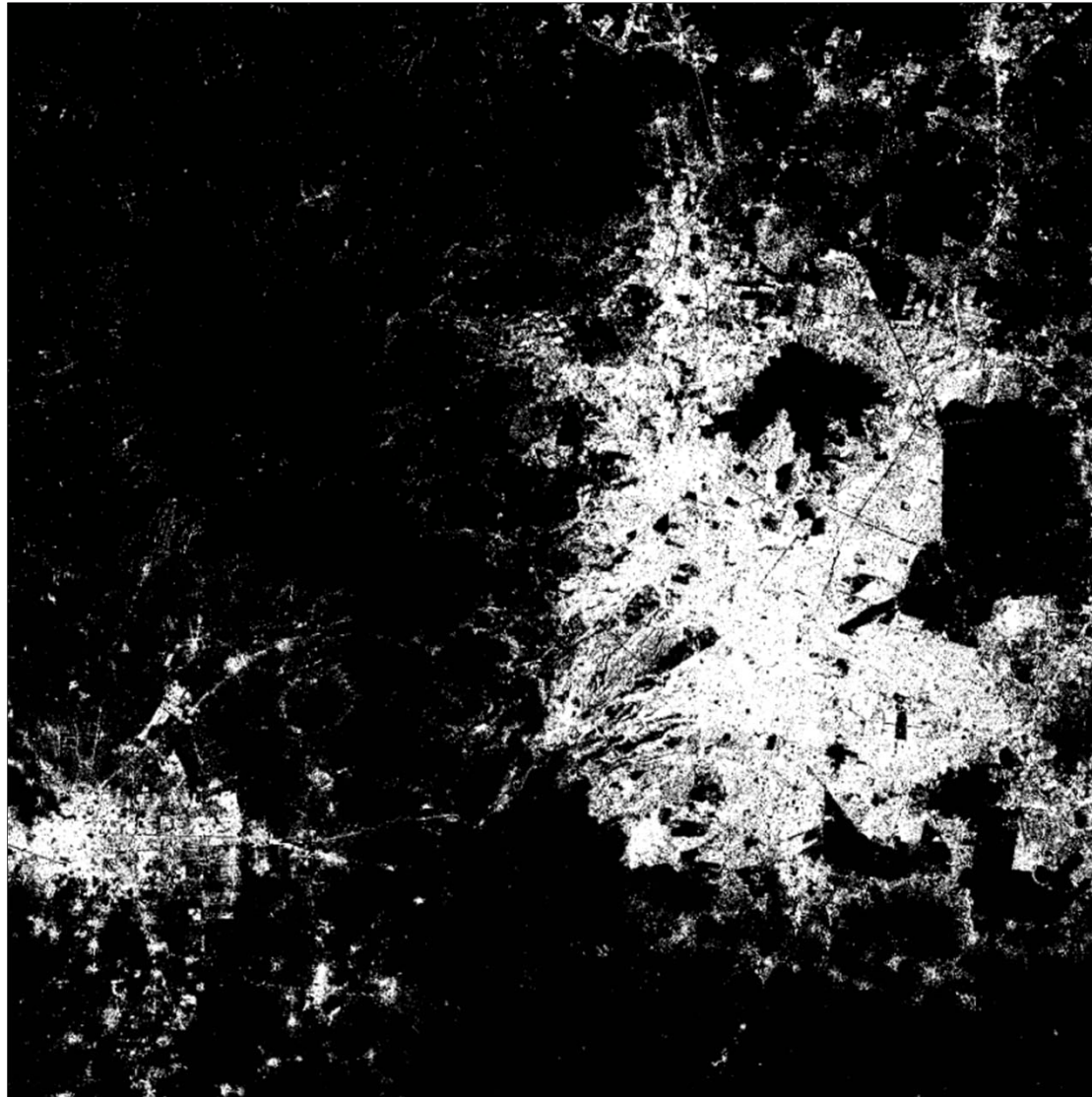
40 scenes

**DESCENDING PASS | 41**  
**Unsupervised Method**



# First Results

 Mexico City



**S1A IW GRDH VV**

**2014-2015**

10m spatial resolution

30 scenes

**ASCENDING PASS**

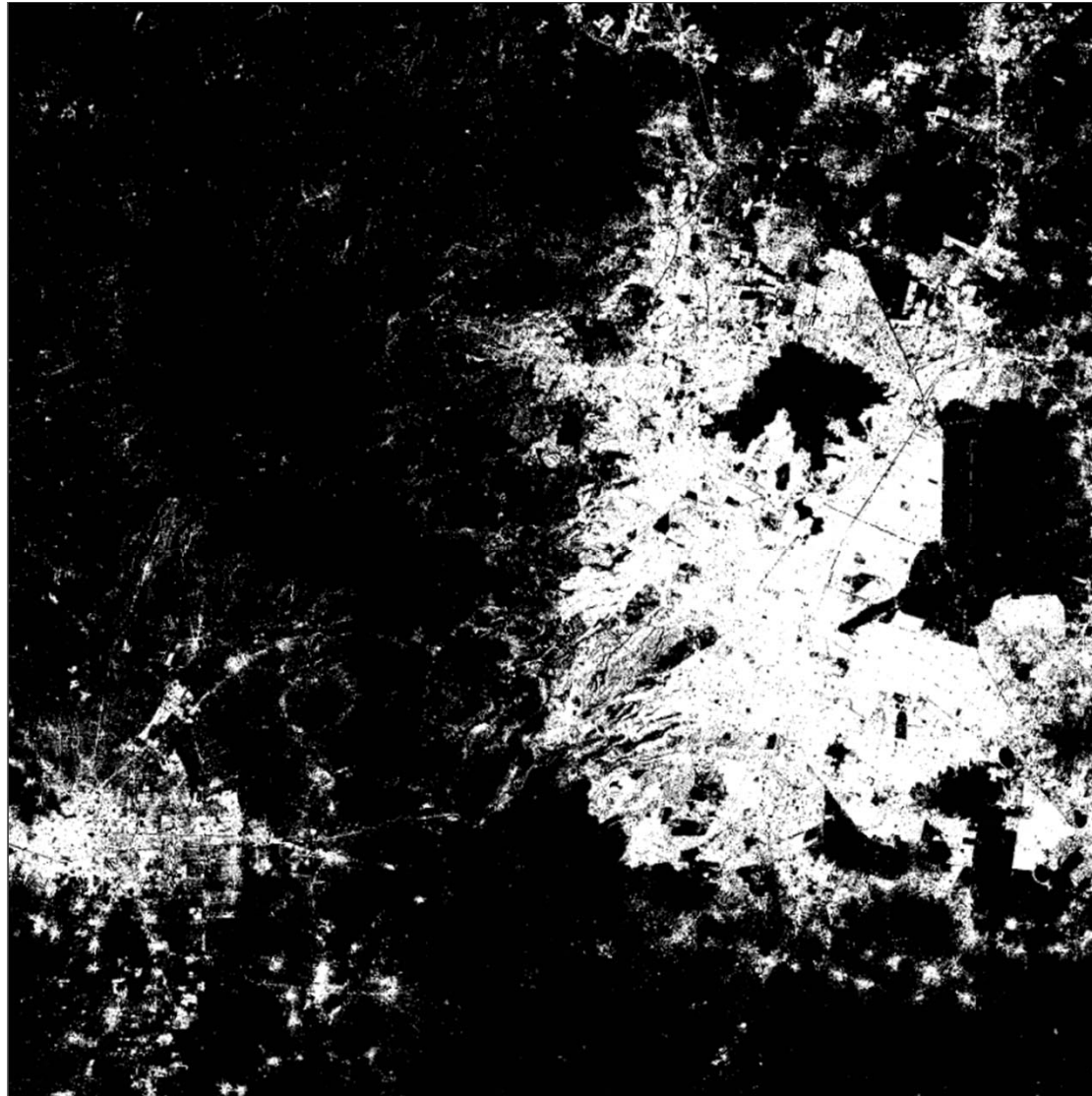
**Unsupervised Method**





# First Results

 Mexico City



**S1A IW GRDH VV**

**2014-2015**

10m spatial resolution  
combination

**ASCENDING +**

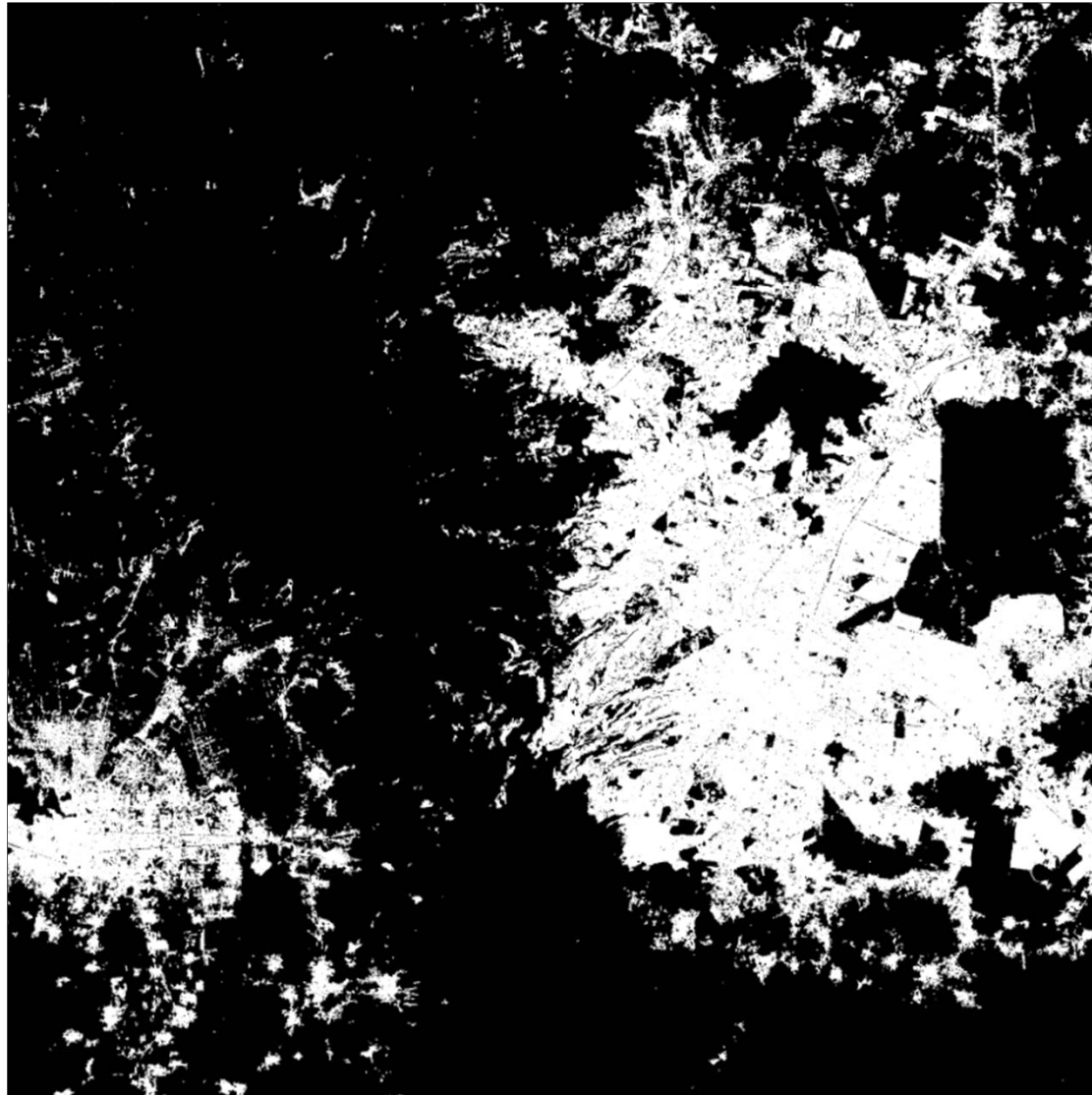
**DESCENDING PASS**

**Unsupervised Method**



# First Results

 Mexico City



GOF

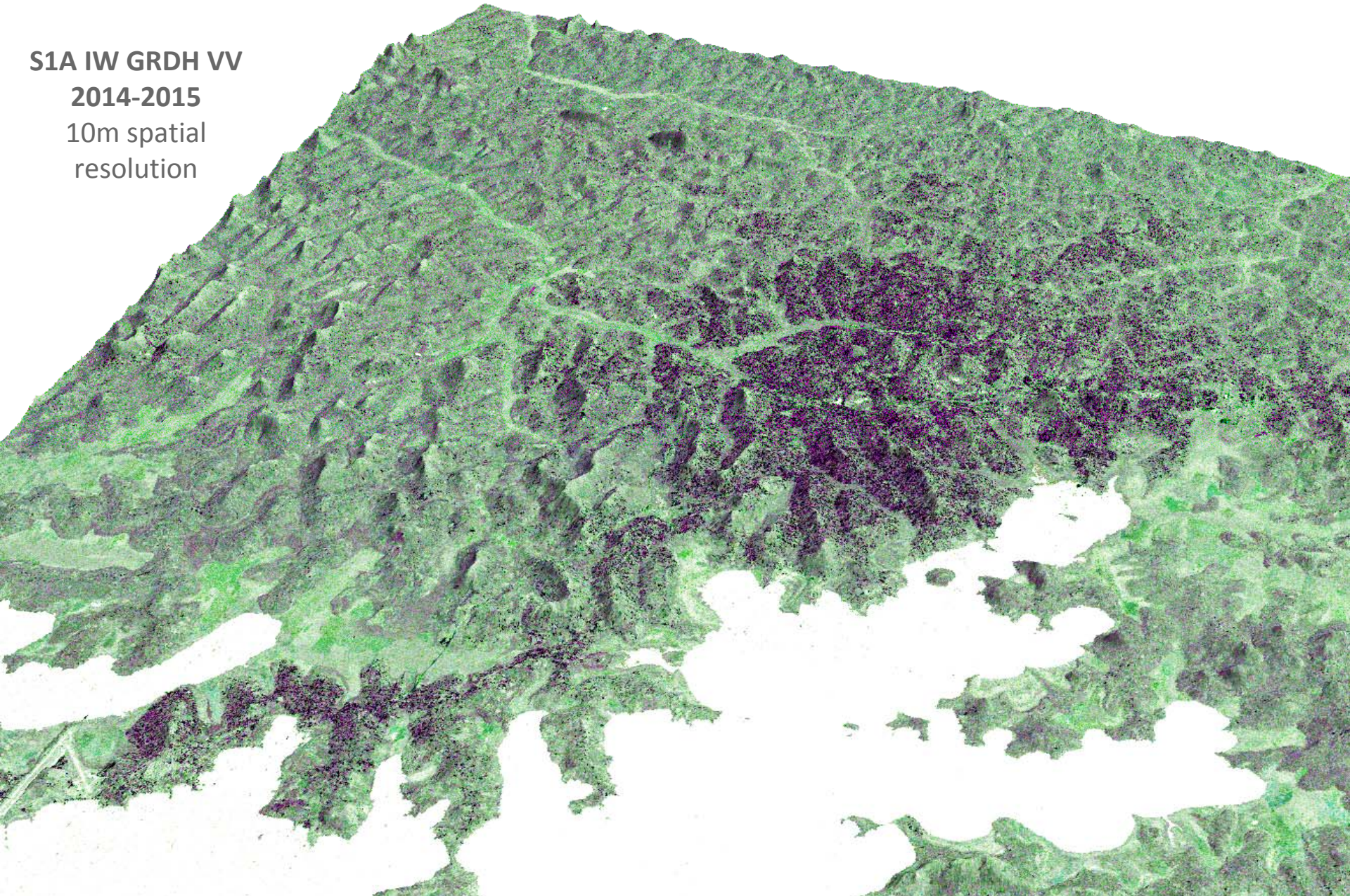




# First Results



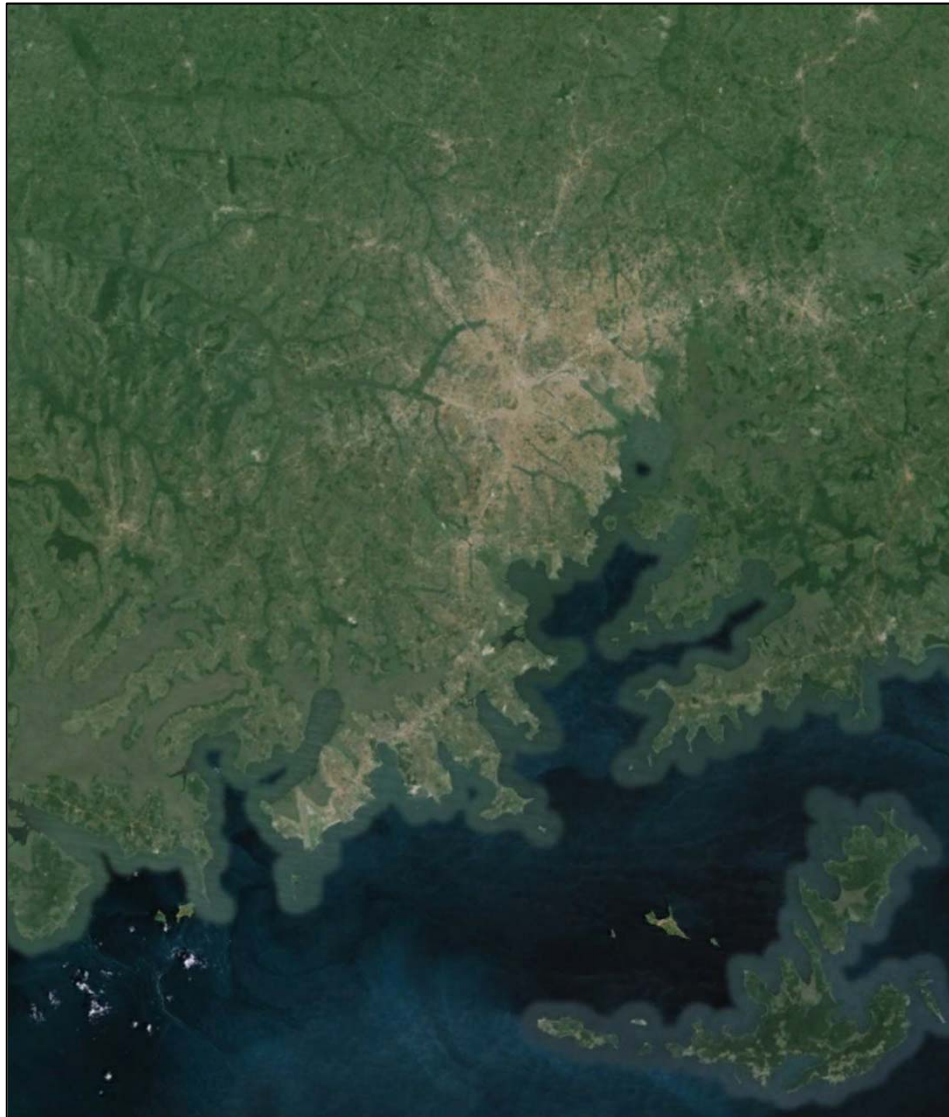
**S1A IW GRDH VV**  
**2014-2015**  
10m spatial  
resolution





# First Results

 Kampala



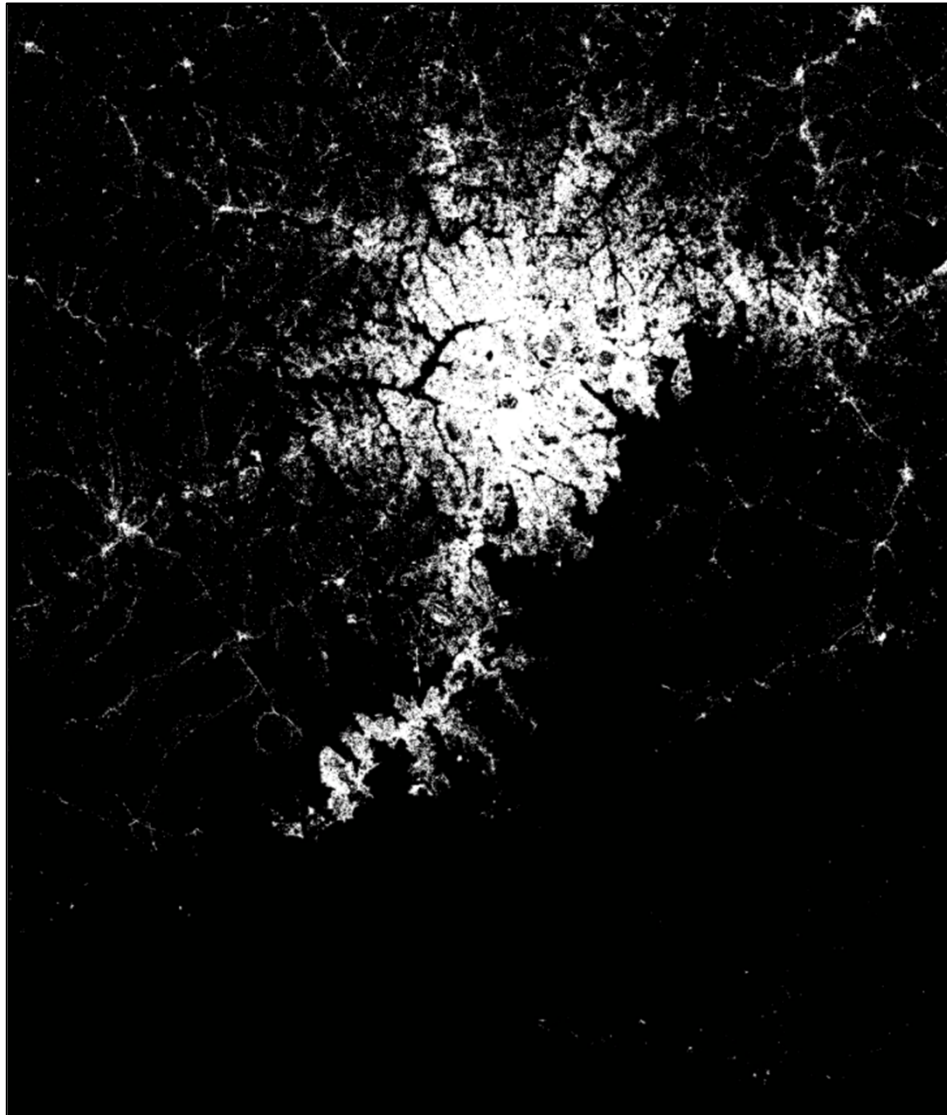
Google Earth





# First Results

 Kampala



**S1A IW GRDH VV**

**2014-2015**

10m spatial resolution  
combination

**ASCENDING +**

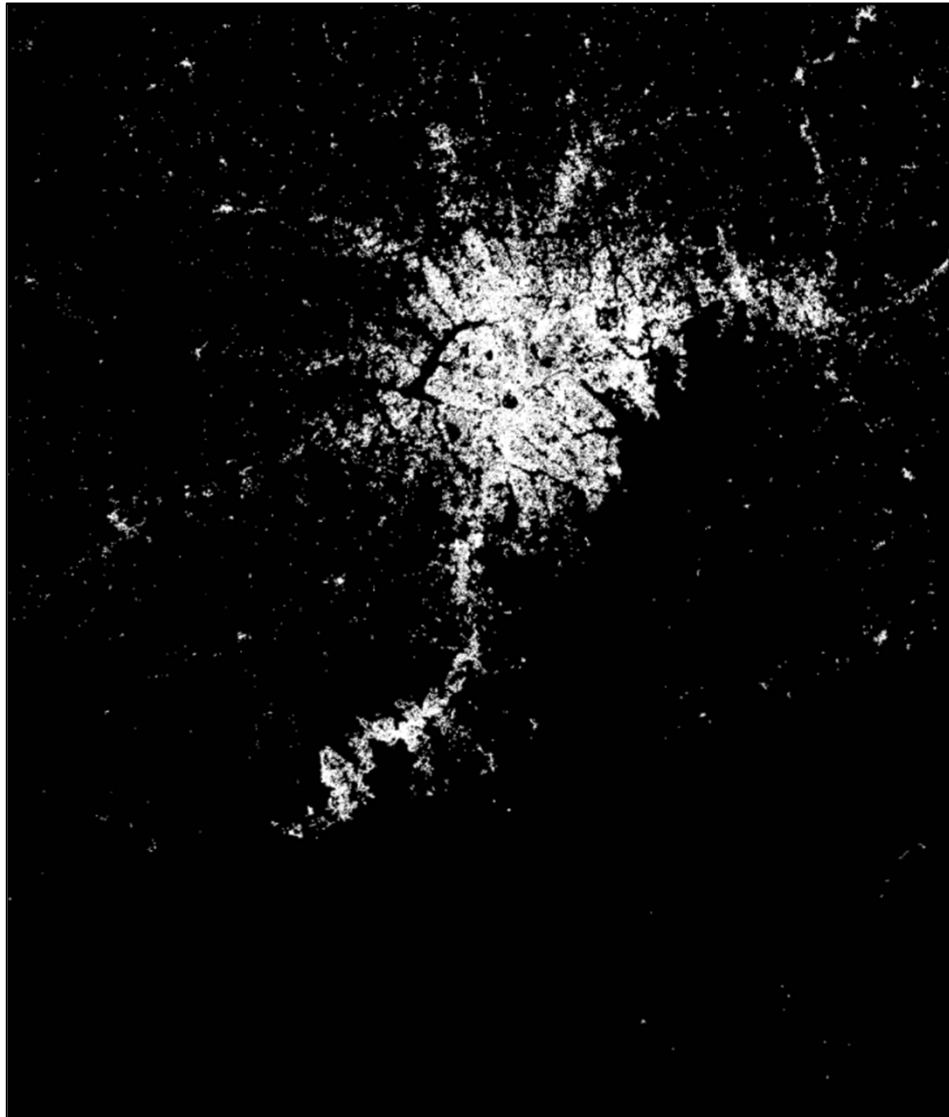
**DESCENDING PASS**

**Unsupervised Method**



# First Results

 Kampala



GOF





# First Results

 Lagos

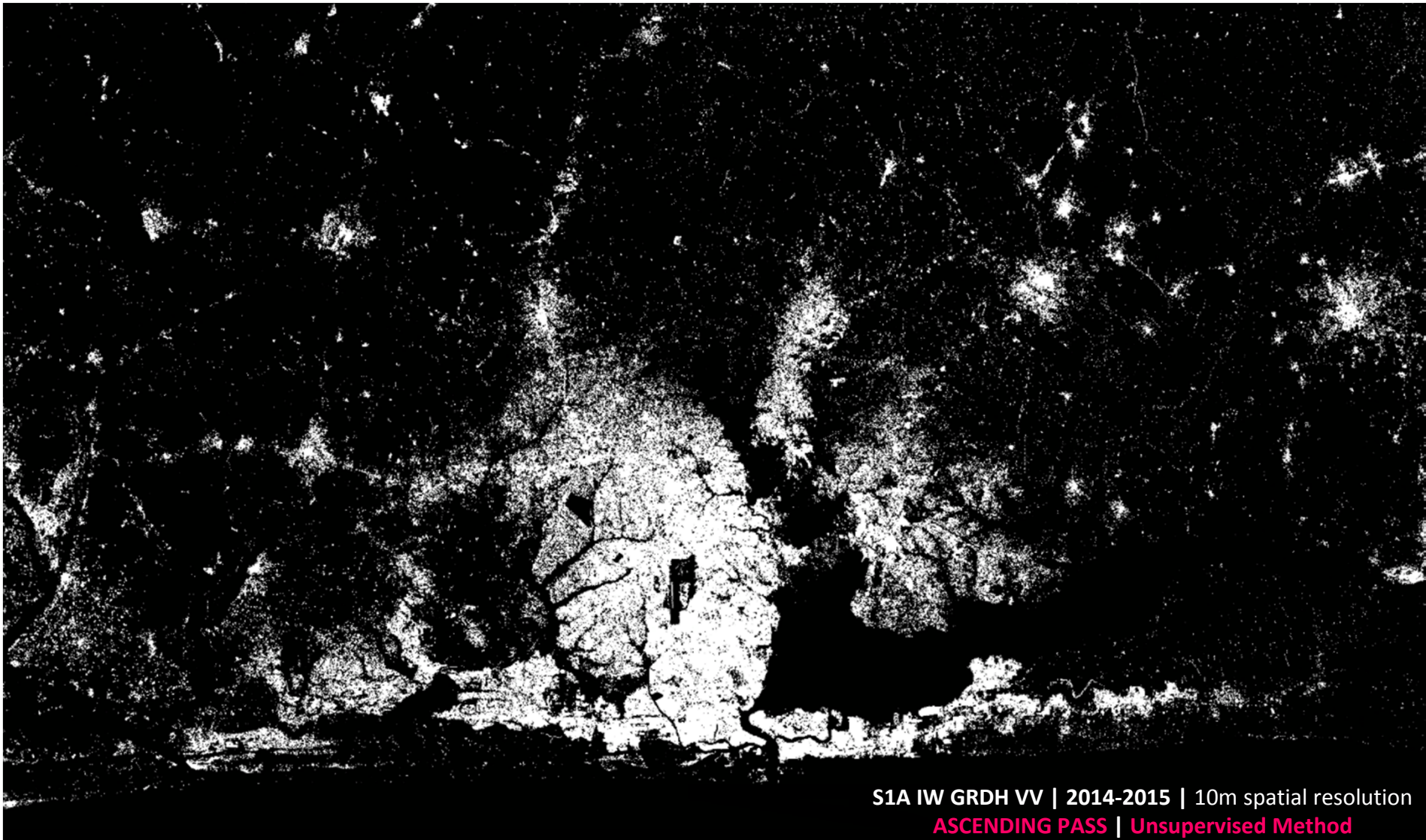


Google Earth



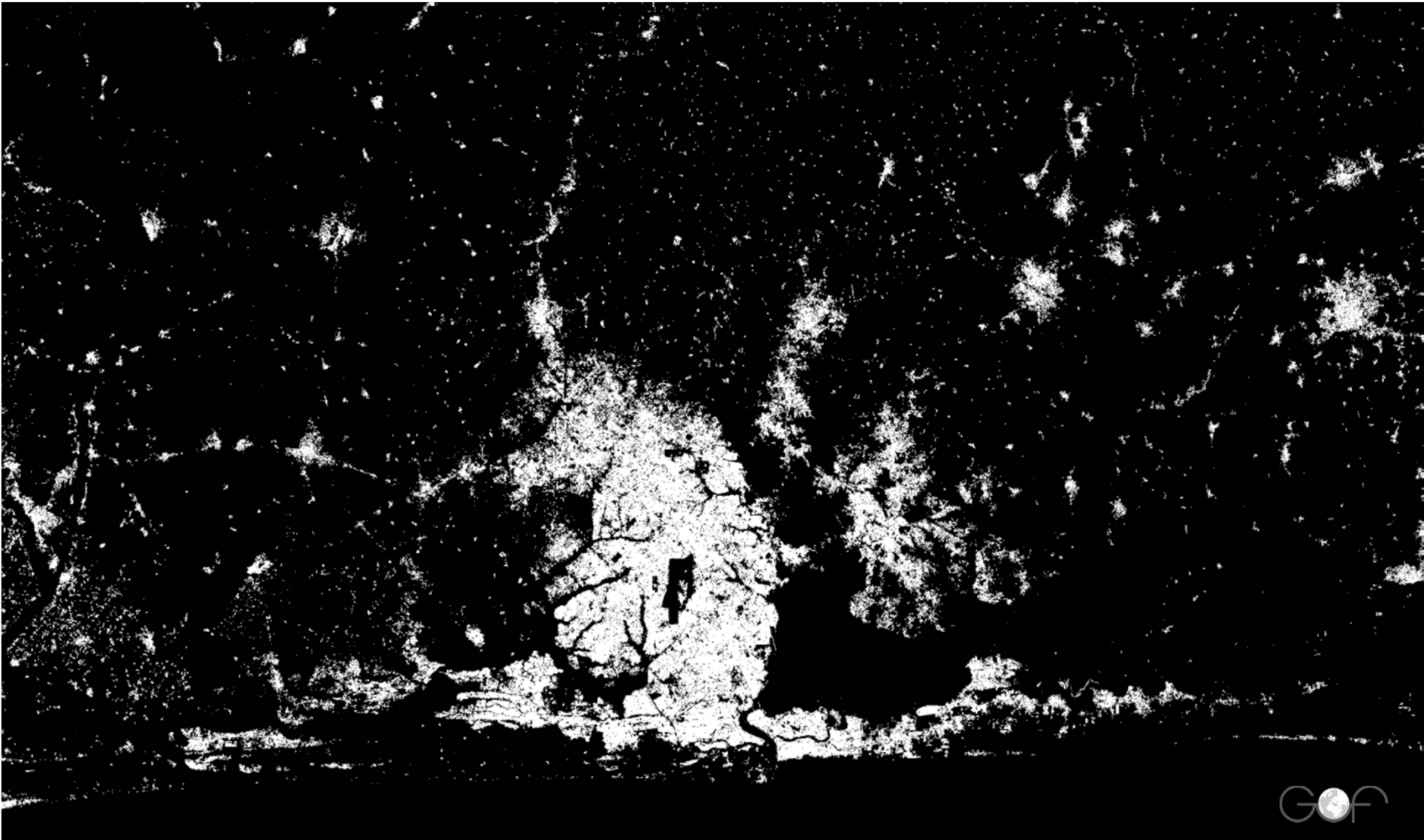


# First Results

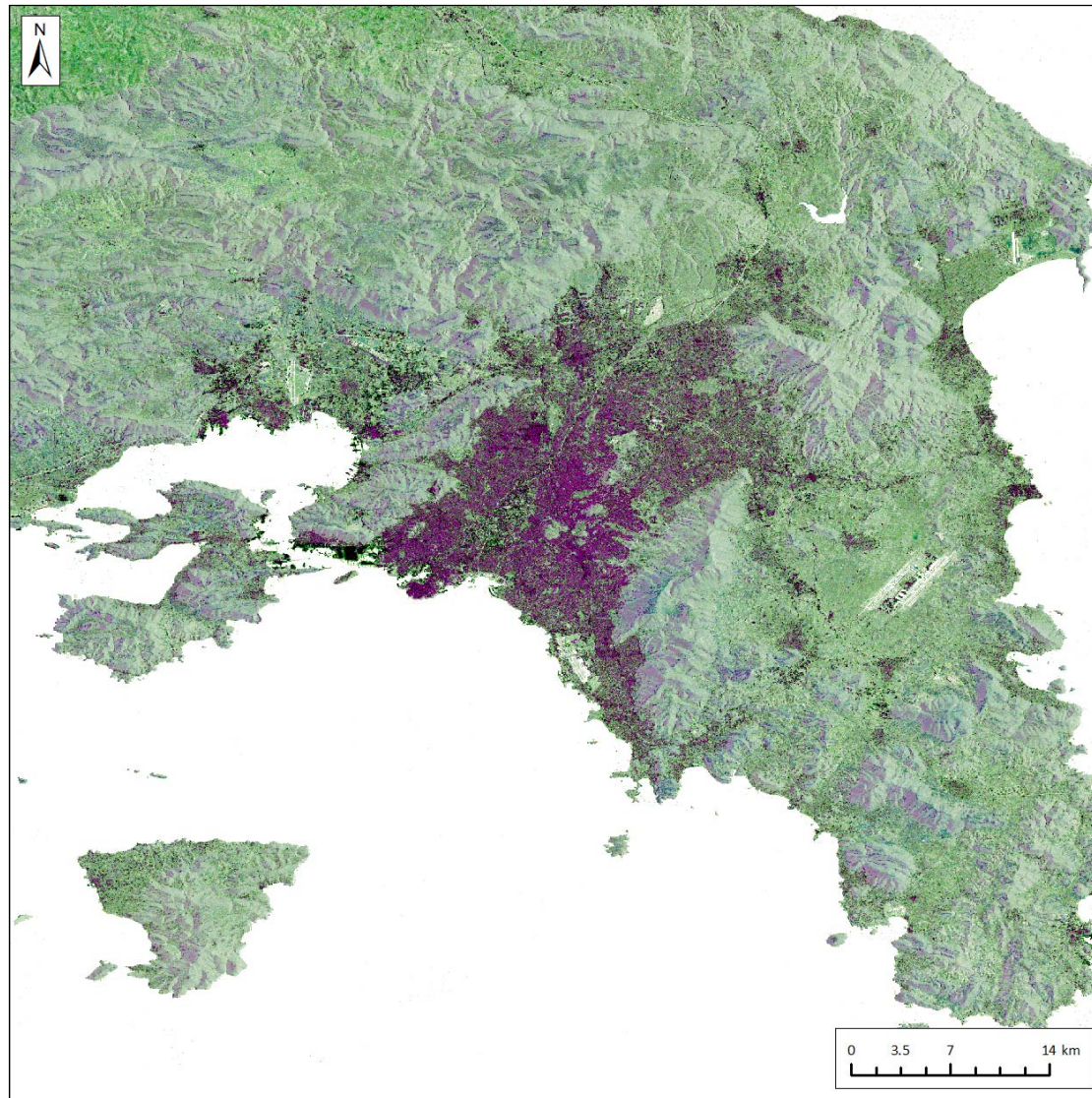




# First Results



# First Results

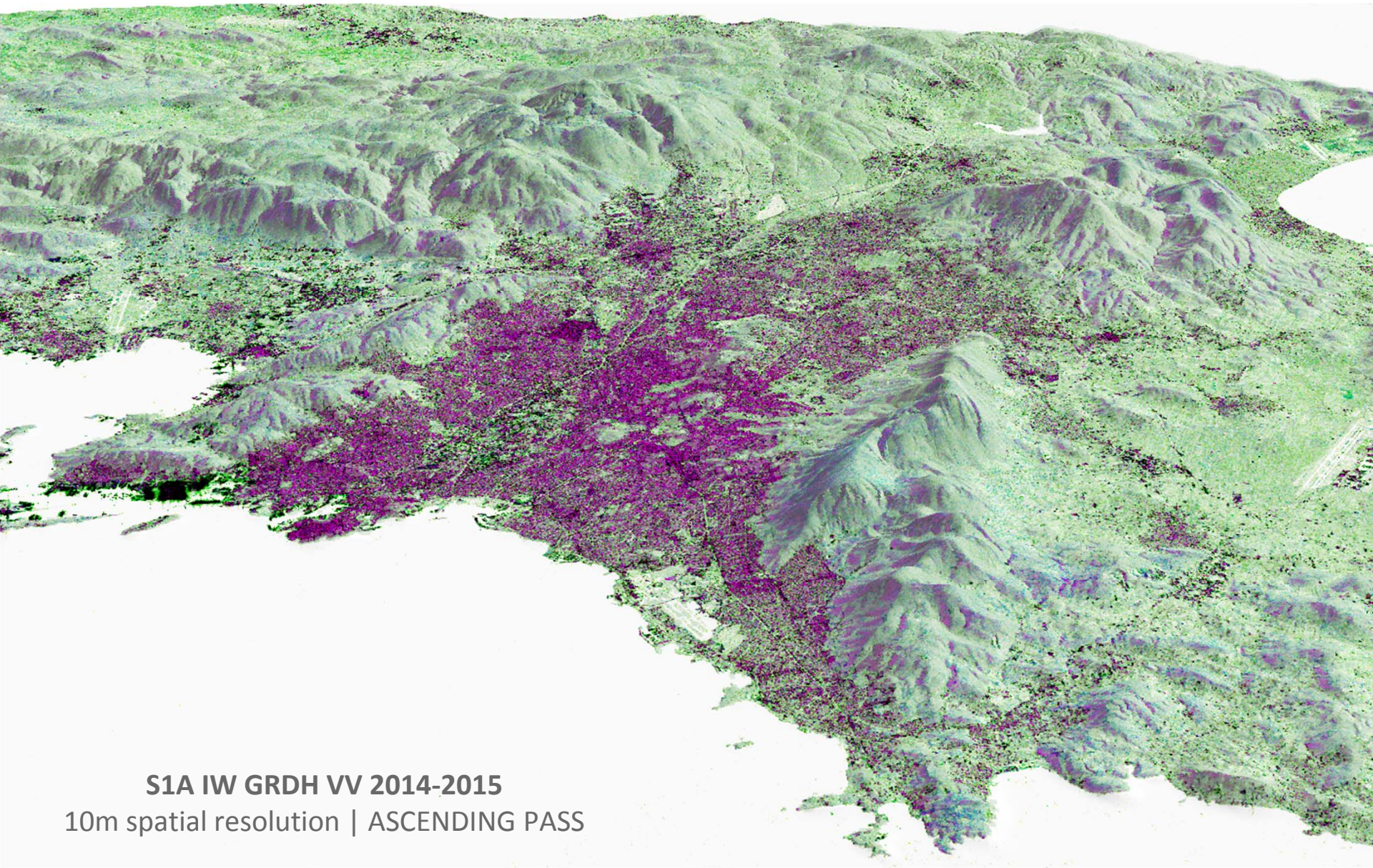


**S1A IW GRDH VV**  
**2014-2015**  
10m spatial resolution  
48 scenes  
ASCENDING PASS





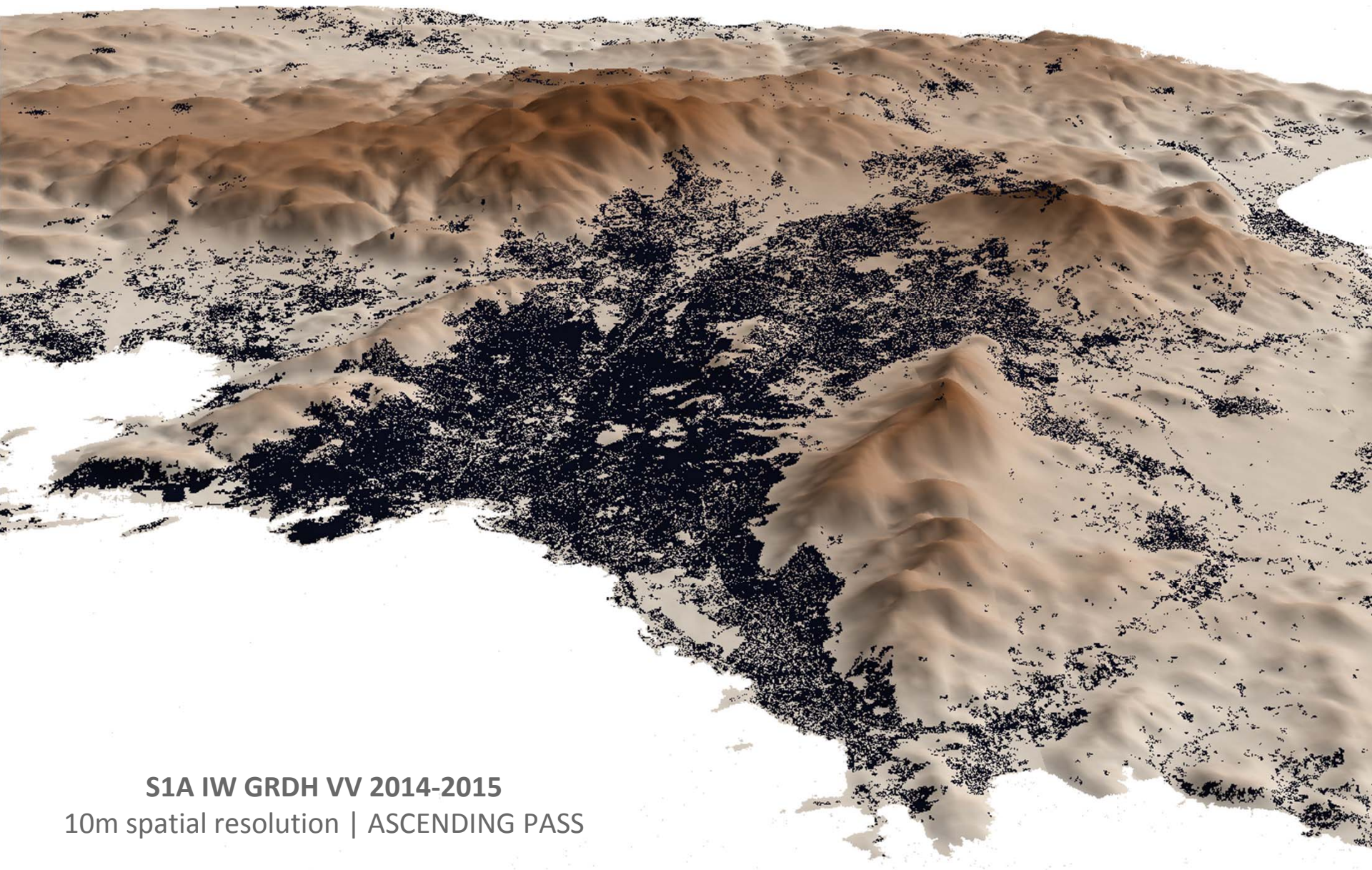
# First Results



**S1A IW GRDH VV 2014-2015**  
10m spatial resolution | ASCENDING PASS



# First Results

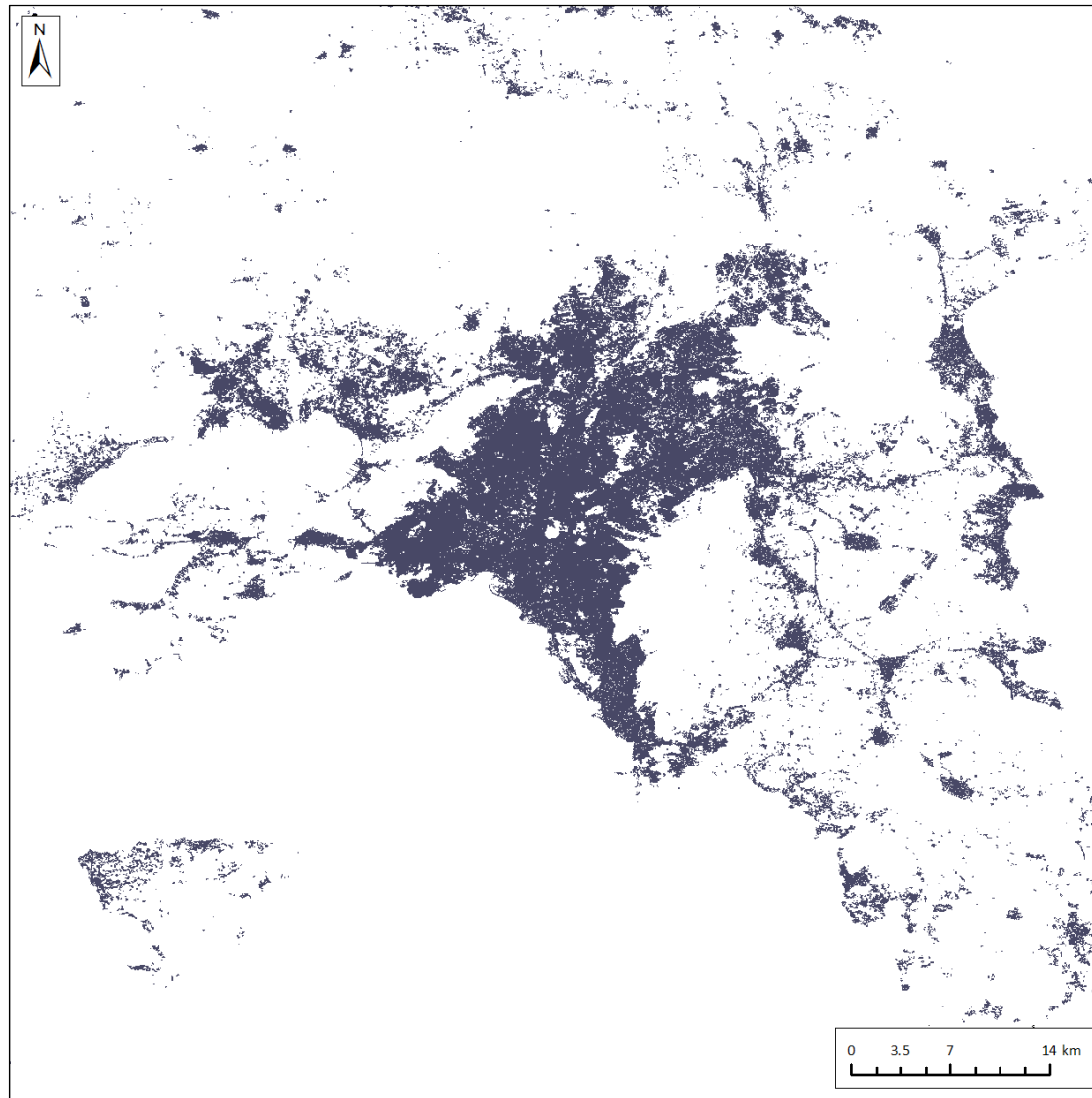


**S1A IW GRDH VV 2014-2015**  
10m spatial resolution | ASCENDING PASS



# First Results

2014-2015





# First Results

 Beijing

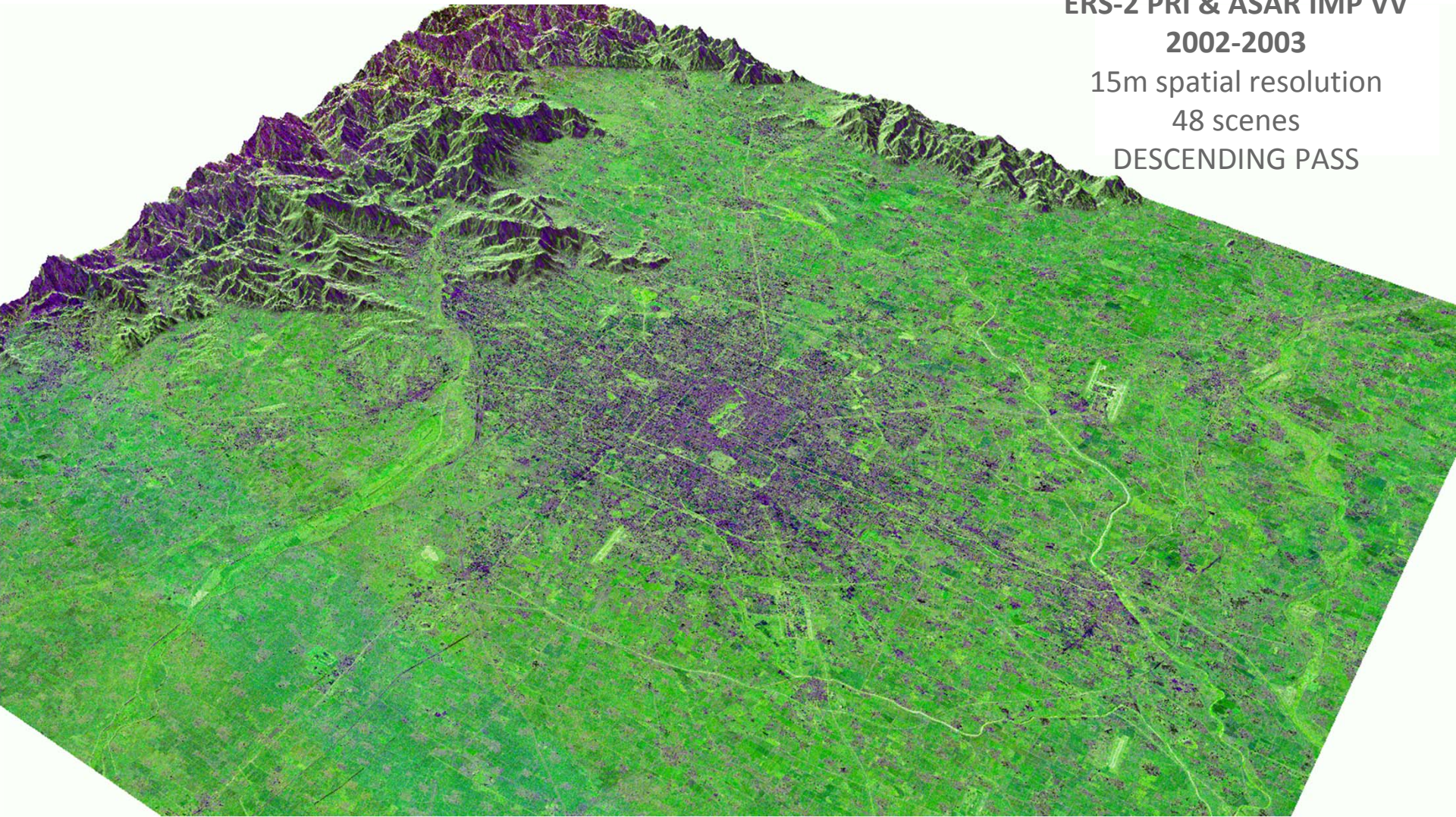
ERS-2 PRI & ASAR IMP VV

2002-2003

15m spatial resolution

48 scenes

DESCENDING PASS





# First Results

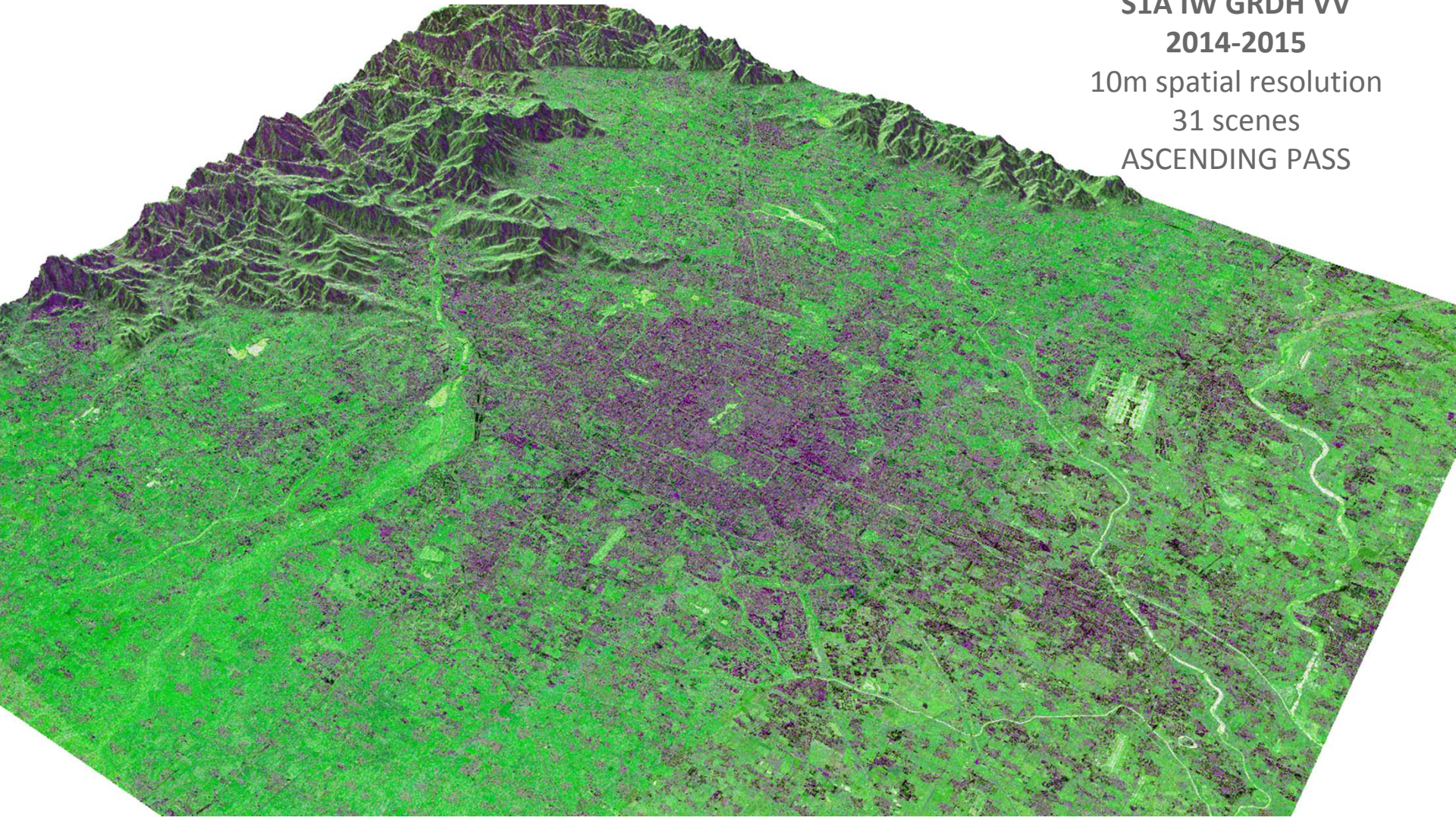
 Beijing

**S1A IW GRDH VV**  
**2014-2015**

10m spatial resolution

31 scenes

ASCENDING PASS





# First Results

 Beijing

2002-2003





# First Results

 Beijing

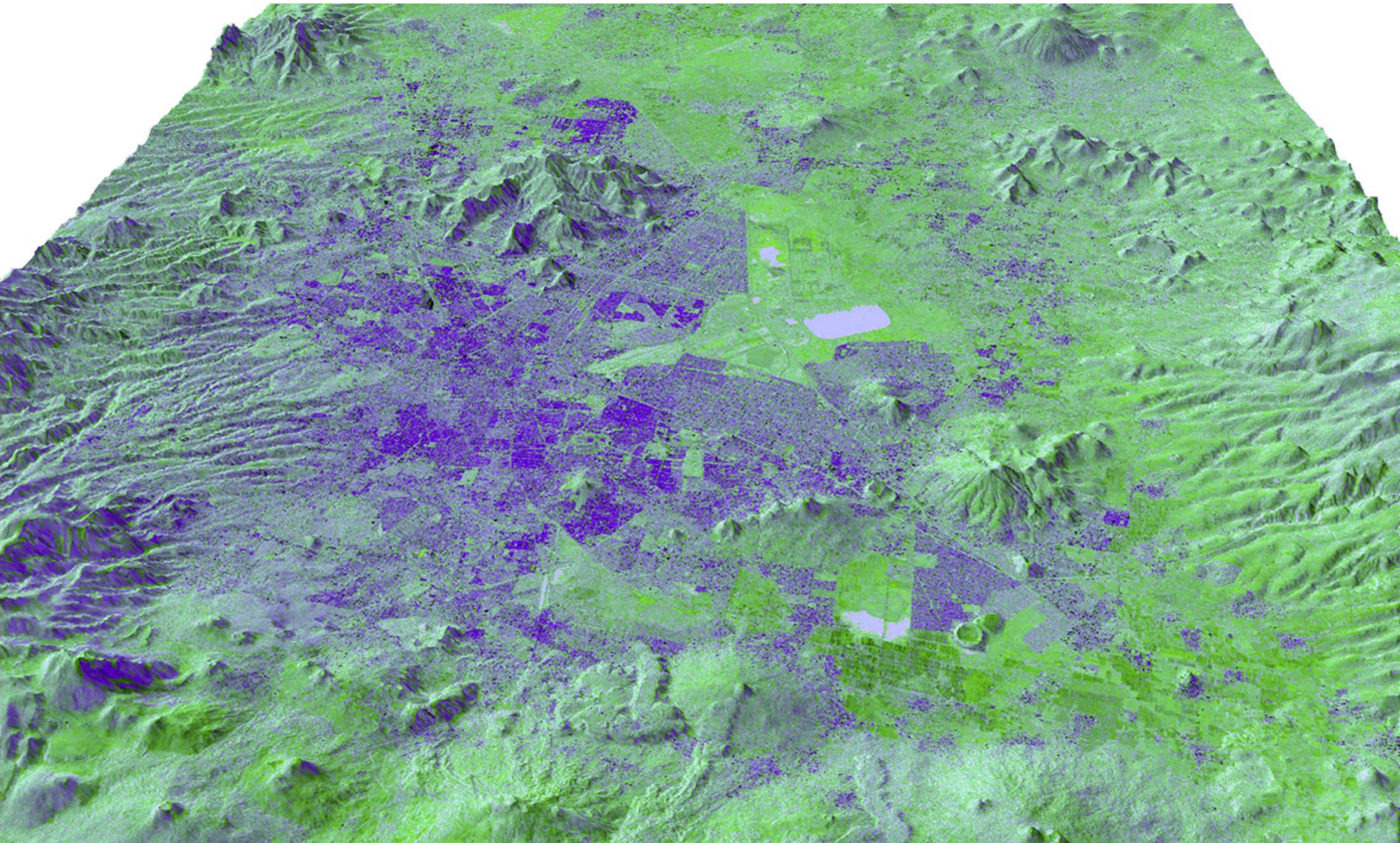
2009-2012    2002-2003





# First Results

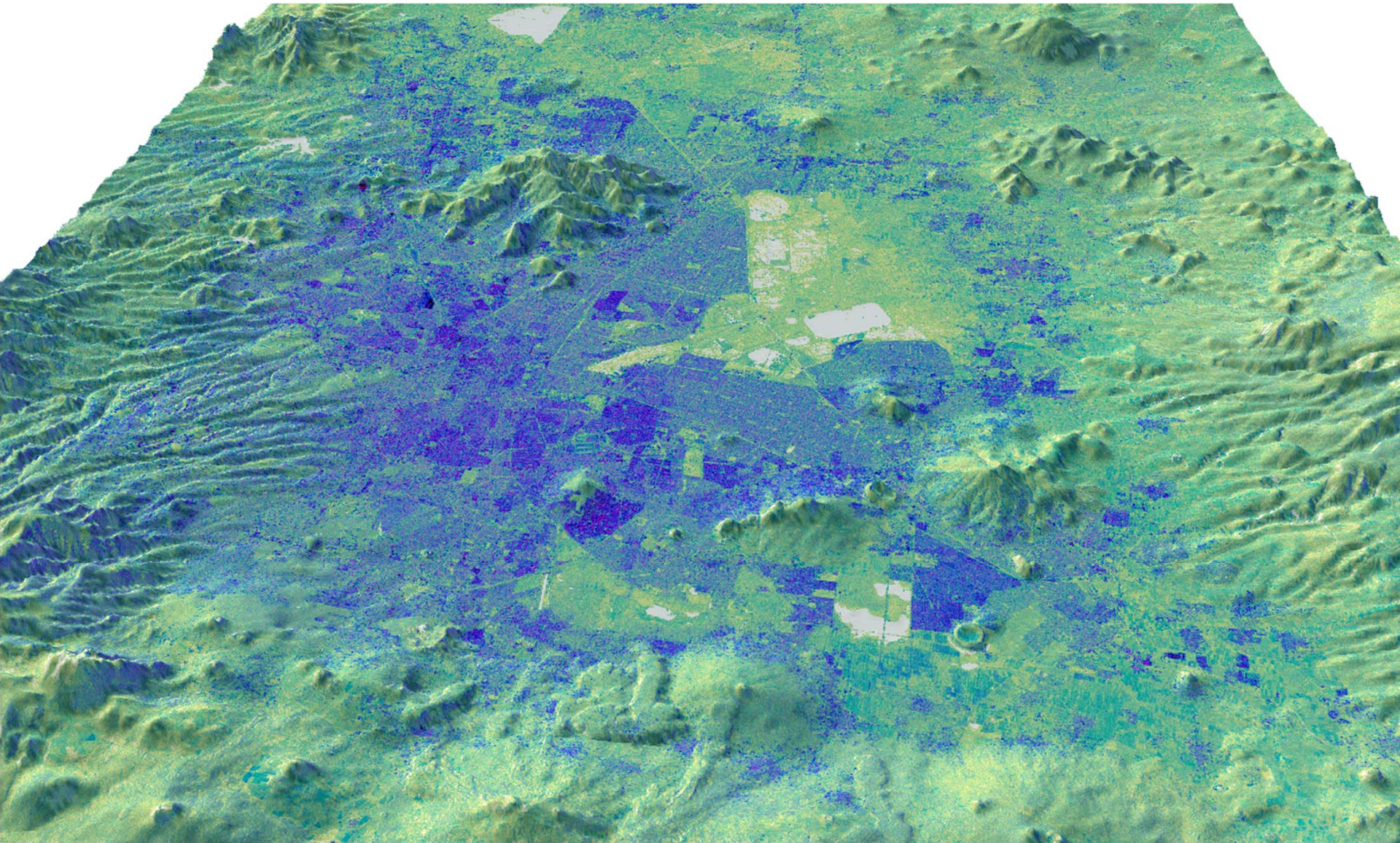
ERS-2 PRI & ASAR IMP VV 2002-2003 | 15m spatial resolution | 41 scenes





# First Results

S1A IW GRDH VV | 10m spatial resolution | 49 scenes

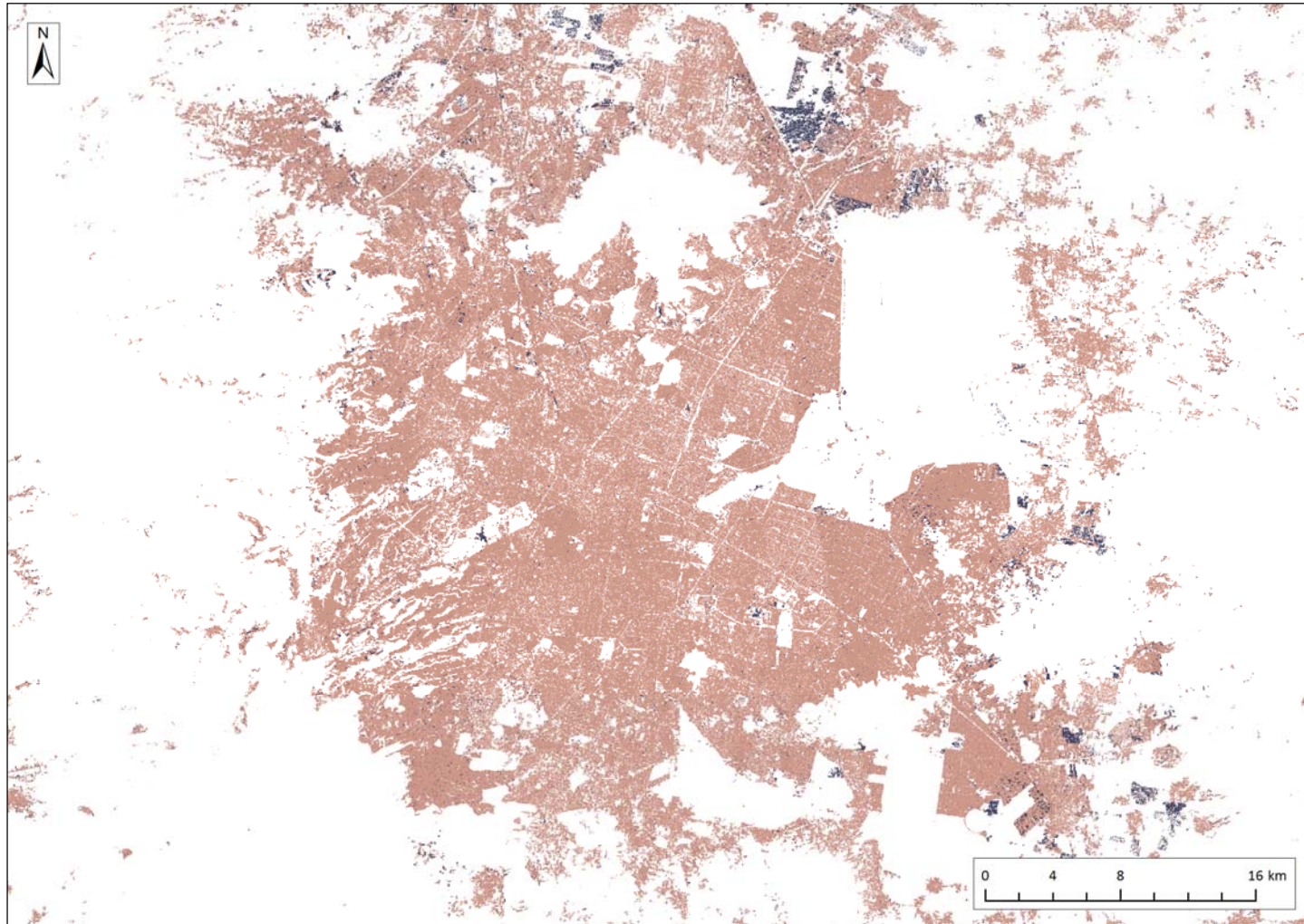




# First Results

 Mexico City

2009-2012    2002-2003





# Outlook

- Implemented classification system proved very promising for all considered type of data;
- Great potential for operational employment with S1 data at the global scale;
- Further [experimental trials for assessing the robustness](#);
- **Validation** (yet ongoing):
  - validation plan;
  - interaction with local representatives for getting reference data;



**thanks a lot for your attention**

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